

ANNUAL REPORT



2015/16

Volume I

Contents

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	7
COMPONENT A: MAYOR’S FOREWORD	7
COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	14
1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER’S OVERVIEW.....	14
1.2. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW.....	20
1.3. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW	25
1.4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW.....	28
1.5. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW	31
1.6. AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT.....	32
1.7. STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS.....	32
CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE.....	34
COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE	36
2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE	36
2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE	44
COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS	48
2.2 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS	48
COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION	56
2.3 PUBLIC MEETINGS	56
2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT.....	59
COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	59
2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT.....	59
2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD	60
2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT(SCM)	62
2.9 BY-LAWS	63
WEBSITES.....	64
2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES	65
CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART I).....	67
COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES	67
3.1. WATER PROVISION	67
3.2 WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION.....	74

Contents

3.3 ELECTRICITY	79
3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE: REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLEANING AND RECYCLING)	83
3.5 HOUSING	88
3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT	91
COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT	94
3.7 ROADS	94
3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION).....	99
3.9 WASTE WATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)	99
COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	102
3.10 PLANNING.....	102
3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES).....	105
COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES	111
3.12 LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)	111
3.13 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA	114
3.14 CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES	116
COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	118
3.15 POLLUTION CONTROL	118
3.16 BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE (INCL. OPEN SPACES); AND OTHER	121
COMPONENT F: HEALTH	123
3.17 CLINICS	123
3.18 AMBULANCE SERVICES.....	125
3.19 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC	125
COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY	128
3.20 TRAFFIC POLICE.....	129
3.21 FIRE.....	132
3.22 OTHER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES AND OTHER).....	136
COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION	138
3.23 SPORT AND RECREATION.....	138

Contents

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES.....	141
3.24 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL	141
3.25 FINANCIAL SERVICES	143
3.26 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES	146
3.27 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES	149
3.28 PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES	151
3.29 SAVANNA CITY	154
COMPONENT J: MISCELLANEOUS	155
COMPONENT K: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD	156
CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE	157
(PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)	157
COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL	157
4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES	157
COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE	159
4.2 POLICIES	162
4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS	163
4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS	166
C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE	167
4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	168
COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE.....	170
4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE.....	170
CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	173
COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	173
5.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	175
5.2 GRANTS.....	178
5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT.....	179
5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.....	182
COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET.....	186
5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE'	186
5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE.....	187

Contents

5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS	188
5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS – OVERVIEW	189
COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS	190
5.9 CASH FLOW.....	191
5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS	192
5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.....	196
COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS	196
5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	196
5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE	196
CHAPTER 6 – AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS	197
COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012/13.....	197
6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS 2013/14.....	197
COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2015/16	198
6.2 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT 2015/16	198
GLOSSARY	204
APPENDICES.....	206
APPENDIX A – COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE	206
APPENDIX B – COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES	208
APPENDIX C –THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE.....	209
APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY	210
APPENDIX E – WARD REPORTING.....	211
APPENDIX F – WARD INFORMATION	214
APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE	219
APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.....	221
APPENDIX I – MUNICIPAL ENTITY/ SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE	223
APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS.....	224
APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE.....	228
APPENDIX K (i): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE	228

Contents

APPENDIX K (ii): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE.....	229
APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG	230
APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES	231
APPENDIX M (i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME	231
APPENDIX M (ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME	233
APPENDIX N – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT.....	235
APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD	240
APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS.....	241
APPENDIX Q – SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER OF SPHERE GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION.....	242
APPENDIX R – DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY.....	243
APPENDIX S – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT	243
APPENDIX T	244
VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	318

Chapter 1

CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR’S FOREWORD

MAYOR’S FOREWORD



**Executive Mayor
Cllr. Bongani Baloyi**

A1 Vision:

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY “VISION” STATEMENT

MIDVAAL WILL BE RENOWNED FOR ROBUST ECONOMIC GROWTH AND A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL.

PRINCIPLES OF THE VISION:

The Vision is a reflection of:

A1.1 A Municipality that “Works”

- Well Governed and Managed
- Financially Viable and Sustainable
- Open, Transparent and Accountable
- Accessible, Responsive and Caring
- Efficient, Effective and Capable
- Creating a Conducive Environment for Growth

A1.2 A Southern Focal Point as the fastest Growing and Developing Municipality

- Sustainable Delivery of Quality, Affordable Services, including Free Basic Services
- An Integrated and Diverse Economy that Provides Opportunities for All
- Integrated Spatial Planning that Promotes Economic and Social Inclusion
- Well Planned and Controlled Environment

A1.3 A Place to Be

- High Quality of Life
- Universal Access to Basic Services
- Energy Efficient and Environmentally Conscious
- Sustainable and Integrated Communities
- Safe and Secure Environment

A2 MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY “MISSION” STATEMENT

WE STRIVE TO ENHANCE AND SUSTAIN THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN OUR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, PROMOTING AN OPEN OPPORTUNITY SOCIETY FOR ALL THAT WILL RESULT IN ROBUST ECONOMIC GROWTH.

A2.1 MISSION’S GOALS:

Our Mission responds to the objectives of government as stipulated in Section 152 of the Constitution. Improving and sustaining the “Quality of Life” in urban and rural areas forms the core of our mission, which will manifest itself through an efficient, effective and capable Municipality that delivers quality affordable services to all. Our transparent and accountable culture will create a conducive environment for economic growth and an open opportunity society.

A2.2 STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS

In terms of the Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy, Midvaal is aligned to all of the focus areas. The Midvaal IDP document reflects alignment to National and Provincial KPA’s, with the Midvaal IDP focussing specifically on Outcome nine from the National Government’s twelve Outcomes: “A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system”. The seven Outputs of Outcome nine are directed at local government, and through its KPA’s, Midvaal attempts to address these nine Outputs, which include *a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support* (link to KPA 5), *Implementation of the Community Work Programme* (link to KPA 3), *Improving access to basic services* (link to KPA 4), *Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model* (link to KPA 1) etc.

A2.3 MIDVAAL’S KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS:

KPA 1: Governance and Stakeholder

Participation To promote proper governance and public participation.

KPA 2: Safety and Environment

To contribute to the safety of communities in Midvaal through the pro-active identification, prevention, mitigation and management of environmental health, fire and disaster risks.

KPA 3: Social and Community Development

To assist and facilitate with the development and empowerment of the poor and the most vulnerable.

These include the elderly, youth and disabled.

Chapter 1

KPA 4: Institutional Transformation

To provide an effective and efficient workforce by aligning our institutional arrangements to our overall strategy in order to deliver quality services.

KPA 5: Financial Sustainability.

To ensure the financial sustainability of the municipality in order and to adhere to statutory requirements.

KPA 6: Physical Infrastructure and Energy Efficiency

To ensure efficient infrastructure and energy supply that will contribute to the improvement of quality of life for all citizens within Midvaal.

KPA 7: Services and Customer Care to improve our public relations thereby pledging that our customers are serviced with dignity and care.

KPA 8: Economic Growth and Development

To facilitate sustainable economic empowerment for all communities within Midvaal and enabling a viable and conducive economic environment through the development of related initiatives including job creation and skills development.

A3 DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE MANIFESTO (DA):

A3.1 VISION:

The core of the DA's vision for local government is a focus on the following:

Creating more opportunities and jobs

- i. Investing in infrastructure led growth that provides the environment conducive to private sector investment that creates jobs.
- ii. Creating a comprehensive Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), which fairly benefits all recipients.
- iii. Establish Local Economic Development (LED) one-stop-shops to provide information on investment opportunities to drive and promote job creating investment.
- iv. Ensuring that municipal officials prioritise all applications relating to job creating investments.
- v. Working with local small and micro enterprises, business chambers and regional economic development agencies to promote local businesses regionally and nationally.
- vi. Implementing bus and taxi transport systems where they are most needed and ensuring Integrated public transport systems in metros by using single 'Smart' ticket systems - which allow commuters to use all forms of public transport (such as bus and taxi) with one ticket.
- vii. Working with the private and non-profit sectors to ensure that a range of housing

Chapter 1

- opportunities are available for different income levels.
- viii. Speeding up the delivery of title deeds to state-subsidised housing so that recipients have legal ownership of their homes.
 - ix. Using government infrastructure to connect disadvantaged communities to the internet, by using municipal facilities such as public libraries and clinics to create Wi-Fi hotspot hubs.
 - x. Partnering with the private and non-profit sectors to provide capped free data at universal hotspot in municipal buildings and other government facilities, allowing all residents to access the internet.

Making local government responsive

- Attracting the next generation of municipal officials through graduate recruitment programmes.
- Working with provincial governments to increase access to drug and alcohol addiction treatment programmes to increase access to treatment options available.

Providing better service delivery

- Fixing potholes and maintaining all municipal roads.
- Providing access to electricity, potable water and sanitation.
- Weekly refuse collection from formal and informal areas.
- Prioritising the regular maintenance and refurbishment of municipal infrastructure .

Stopping corruption

- Establishing an effective system to process complaints and to report corruption.
- Appointing all government staff fairly, based on the value that they add.
- Excluding councillors and other public representatives from the EPWP recruitment.
- Opening up the tender process at the adjudication stage.
- Opening up Council meetings.

Providing meaningful redress

- Establishing and maintaining inclusive community amenities and spaces.
- Connecting people from diverse backgrounds through efficient, affordable, safe and reliable public transport.
- Implementing truly Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) that benefits the many, and not just a connected elite.
- Ensuring that urban planning and zoning considers the integration of different communities and income levels.

Making communities safer

- Developing specialist crime prevention units in metros to focus on specific priority crimes like gangsterism and drugs.
- Prioritising the establishment of municipal law enforcement services for traffic policing and crime prevention.

Chapter 1

Key Policy Developments:

This is based on Strategic alignment to the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy, and the IDP strategies included in the IDP especially with focus on impact and outcome achieved – bearing in mind that foreword provides details that should be included in the chapters to follow.

Key Service Delivery Improvements:

- i. A debottlenecking project was concluded at the Meyerton waste water treatment works, enhancing our ability to effectively treat waste water and improve quality of output.
- ii. Additional fire hydrants were installed in Daleside, Highbury, Homestead Apple Orchards, Walkers Fruit Farms, Drumblade, De Deur and Walkerville.
- iii. Roads across Midvaal were resurfaced and repaired.
- iv. Three midvaal disposal sites were fenced in order to comply with license conditions.
- v. The design of the fencing, wet reticulation, soccer field, ablution block and gate house for the Lakeside Sports Centre are complete. Construction should begin in 2016/17.
- vi. A 1.2m fence was constructed around the Sicelo football field and the construction of the new ablution facilities at the hall started in 2015/16.
- vii. Work on the upgrading of the bulk outfall sewers for Sicelo continued in order to allow the construction of additional housing in Sicelo.
- viii. The Sicelo reservoir and main is a long term project which involves the construction of a new 10 mega litre reservoir and bulk water mains. In terms of Bulk Sewer Connections to Sicelo, work was done at Nyala Street and Joos Williamson Street sections in 2013/14. In 2014/15 work was done mainly in Morris Street. In 2015/16 it is planned to complete the link under the R59 and the railway line. This project is linked to the upgrading of Sicelo sewers in that the two projects will allow the development of additional housing in the greater Sicelo area.
- ix. Work on the upgrading of the bulk water supply to Sicelo, Daleside, Valley Settlements and Highbury continued in order to allow the construction of additional housing in Sicelo and the further development of the R59 corridor.
- x. A new water tower is under construction at Vaal Marina and work on the refurbishment of the Vaal Maria waste water treatment works is in progress, which will accommodate the new Mamello.
- xi. Work has started on the installation of additional sewer network and upgrading of the pump station in Daleside.
- xii. All the stands between Adelaar and Visarend will be connect before December.
- xiii. Work has started on the expansion to the Meyerton Waste Water Treatment Works, the additional capacity is expected to be available in July 2017.

Public Participation:

Public participation has been of paramount importance to Midvaal's leadership team and it has improved through increasing the number of platforms where interaction can occur, as well as by improving the quality of these interactions.

The following are public participation activities:

- 14 Ward Committees (all are functional and meet on a quarterly basis as per programme)
- State of the Municipality Address
- Budget and IDP meetings
- Annual IDP Representative Forum

Chapter 1

- Annual Business Breakfast
- Principals' Forum
- Faith-Based Organisations' Forum
- Farmers' Forum
- Young Professionals' Forum
- Tourism Forum
- Quarterly Newsletter
- Online e-newsletter
- Calls for input through notices and advertisements in newspapers and on the Municipal website, in compliance with the Municipal Systems Act
- Meetings with relevant stakeholders and affected groups (e.g. business, media, community organisations, etc.)
- Suggestion box in Rates Hall
- Social media avenues for communication (Facebook and Twitter)
- Ad hoc interaction such as visits to childrens' homes, churches and community events.

Future Actions:

- The Vaal Marina waste treatment works will be refurbished in particular a standby generator and automation will be included in order to reduce the likelihood of spillages into Vaal Dam.
- Work on phase one of the Lakeside Sports Centre is ongoing with fencing and internal reticulation to be done in 2015/16, as well as a start to be made on the ablution block/change room. The Council has committed itself to constructing a well-designed and resourced centre that will become the community's pride similar to those constructed in Bantu Bonke and Sicelo.
- The Valley Settlements reservoir is well into its planning phase and construction is expected to begin mid-2016 after EIA approval is obtained. The reservoir will not only cater for the increased demand for industrial land along the R59 but also for the planned housing developments in Sicelo and Meyerton Farms.
- Provisions have been made for the Vaal Marina Fire Station.
- Upgrades to basic infrastructure in Sicelo.
- Construction of the Risiville electricity substation is underway.

Agreements / Partnerships: Announcements on special partnerships initiated.

- Partnership with GDARD and DRDLR for the construction of De Deur Agro-Processing Centre
- Partnership with Centre for Local Capacity Building (CLCB) for benchmarking of business
- Climate in SA municipalities
- Partnership with GDHS and DRDLR for the housing project in Mamello
- Ongoing Partnership with Province, Basil Read and Old Mutual regarding Savanna City Housing Development.
- Partnership / funding agreement with DWA (Department of Water Affairs) for the Southern Regional Sanitation Scheme is being used for the upgrading of the Meyerton waste water treatment works

Chapter 1

Conclusion:

With the achievement of a clean audit (2014/2015) and the title of Gauteng's **TOP PERFORMING MUNICIPALITY** in the 2015 annual MFSI, both for the second consecutive year, Midvaal is proving beyond doubt that this municipality embodies the principles of good and clean governance. The past year has seen the strengthening of public engagement through an increased number of interactions with valued stakeholders across the municipality, including the farming, tourism and community policing forum sectors, amongst others.

We have worked harder than ever to deliver services to those in our community who are most in need, without neglecting the maintenance of already-established areas.

The population has seen growth as people move into the area, seeking the excellent standard of service delivery and high employment rates which Midvaal has become renowned for. We have made much progress, but are always acutely aware that more needs to be done in order to create an equal opportunity society for all residents of Midvaal. As we reflect on our successes, we are planning for a future in which Midvaal is recognised as a region of agricultural prowess, tourism and a prime investment destination; a future in which there is growth and prosperity for all our people.



Executive Mayor
Cllr. B. Baloyi

T 1.0.1

Chapter 1

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW



Mr. ASA De Klerk
Municipal Manager

The year under review is also the conclusion of the current five year term with the Municipal Elections taking place on the 03 August 2016. Midvaal enjoyed the benefit of capitalising on a second consecutive clean audit. This resulted on even stronger emphasis and focus being placed on our Operation Clean Audit Plan and Risk Management. Midvaal was also the only Municipality in Gauteng to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ethics Institute in 2015/16.

The Municipality continued with the shared services from three neighbouring municipalities, these Municipalities included Ekurhuleni, Emfuleni and Sedibeng District Municipality. Ekurhuleni Metro provided Midvaal with sewer services for Klipriver Business Park ext 1. Emfuleni provided a wider range of services inclusive of water, electricity and sewer services for Risiville residents. The service from Sedibeng is IT related and includes seconded staff in terms of a service level agreement.

The projects initiated in the previous year towards the curbing of distribution losses were continued. This led to the refurbishment of the two water reservoirs and will have a positive effect on the management of these losses. The electricity losses did not materially change for the current year and will receive specific attention in the new financial year as the Municipality will then embark on a section 78 process. The PPP was also registered towards the end of the year with National Treasury.

The slow growth and significant difficulties within the South African economy did not leave Midvaal untouched and was the trend of business closing or reducing production sustained through this year which had sever consequences on revenue and was there significant budget cuts during the revised budget in January 2016. Due to the continued effort from Debt collection department and the initiation of a revenue work committee that focus on the streamlining of revenue streams we achieved a collection rate of 93%.

The new development of Savanna City with the first families taking occupation of their new houses also contributed to the growth in our tax base although the education and community participation programs will have to continue to ensure that this development do not suffer from diminished payment levels. Similar projects show projected collections rate that are lower than the required rates within the current Midvaal. This will require additional staff and support of the Management.

Although election years are normally riddled with challenges we still have been able to implement more than 90% of our planned projects despite several work stoppages from the communities. The biggest project nearing completion is the upgrading of our sewer capacity in the Meyerton waste water plant. This will allow future development to start again and will ensure sustained growth.

Chapter 1

Risk management

Enterprise wide risk management is a priority of the municipality and as such it is a standing item on the weekly management agenda. This gives the opportunity for the early identification and mitigation of risks.

The Risk Management Policy of Midvaal Local Municipality is reviewed on an annual basis and the last review was approved by Council on 26 May 2016.

The Strategic Risk Register is fully aligned to the IDP and SDBIP of the Municipality and all the objectives of the IDP are addressed.

The Technical Risk Committee (chaired by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer/Chief Risk Officer) was fully functional during the year under review. The Risk Committee consists of Risk Management Co-ordinators which are senior personnel in each department in the Municipality. The risk champions underwent the National Treasury risk management training during the year and they are now fully functional.

The departmental risk champions submit status quo reports to the Risk Management Committee (oversight) on a quarterly basis indicating what actions have been taken to mitigate the risks. The Risk Management Committee is attended by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and the items raised at the Risk Management Committee are also discussed at the Audit Committee when appropriate. Quarterly Reports are submitted to Council on the progress on management of strategic and operational risks. Risk Management is audited by the internal auditors for completeness and effectiveness on an annual basis.

The five top strategic risks identified after the completion on the IDP are:

1. Cash constraints due to low revenue collection rates
2. Inadequate delivery of basic municipal services
3. Fraud and corruption
4. Inadequate provision of housing
5. Decline in investor confidence

In addition, the implementation of the National Treasury MFMA Regulations on a Standard Chart of Accounts for municipalities will become a risk in the next year due to resource limitations (both in terms of human resource capacity and IT capacity).

Financial Sustainability

The municipality continues to monitor its financial and as such are showing improved financial results on a year basis. Ratings Afrika annually issues an analysis of the financial performance of all local municipalities and for a second year in a row, Midvaal was the top performing local municipality in Gauteng, achieving an index score of 56 against the provincial average of 30. Ratings Africa noted that the high-scoring municipalities demonstrate remarkable consistency over the years assessed. These municipalities normally have well-entrenched financial policies and their budgets are based on sound long-term financial strategies.

Chapter 1

During the financial year under a number of initiatives were embarked on to improve the financial management. This includes:

- Establishment on an mSCOA steering committee and establishment of project team. The mapping of the General Ledger has been completed and the system changes will be done in the coming financial year.
- Implementation of MFMA Circular 82 dealing with cost curtailment. The municipality has adopted its own cost curtailment policy in the previous financial year and has now further strengthened policies in support of cost curtailment.
- Ongoing cash management: Cash balances increased from R75m at 30 June 2015 to R99.9m at 30 June 2016. An amount of R116m was generated from operations against the R69.9m of the previous financial year. A current ratio of 1.70:1 and a cost coverage ratio of 1.77 was achieved for the year. This indicates the municipality's ability to settle all current liabilities from current assets.
- Improvement to the completeness of revenue reconciliations as standard operating procedure: MFMA Circular 64 describes revenue management as a "routine financial management function" and in municipal terms, effective revenue management means that all consumers are billed correctly for all services received and all property owners are levied the correct property rates in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, respectively. Revenue, as a product of service delivery and the municipal valuation roll, is dependent on the extent and use of land and services provided, as well as on the municipality's ability to accurately and comprehensively identify, record and manage all its revenue sources. Monthly recons are now performed between the valuation roll and the billing system as well as regular data verification tests done to ensure consumption charges are within acceptable norms.

Analysis of financial results for the year

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2016

The Municipality had a deficit of R16.6m for the year under review (an improvement from the previous year's deficit of R21.7m). It is anticipated that the next few financial years will also have accounting deficits. The deficits are driven by the depreciation cost which are currently not fully factored into the setting of tariffs. The municipality has started with the phasing in of the inclusion of depreciation in the tariff setting process which will both lead to reduced deficits and improved asset management as funding will become available for asset renewals. 98.5% of the budgeted operational revenue were achieved and the actual expenditure was only 93.8% of the budget. The provision for bad debt was significantly increased to make provision for the new indigent policy becoming effective on 1 July 2016 where all property owners with a property value of R150 000 and less will qualify as indigent households.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

The financial position has not shifted materially from the 2014/2015 financial year. Current assets have increased by 14.94% from the 2014/2015 financial year, mainly as a result of increased cash balances. Net consumer debtors decreased as a result of the higher provision for bad debt. The cash collection rate for the year was 93%, the same as in the previous financial year.

Chapter 1

The ongoing economic hardship faced by our communities is taking its toll on our collection ability and it is expected that the collection for the coming year will also be only 93%.

Non-current assets have again declined this year. The 1.31% decline is due to the fact that the municipality's investments in new assets are lower than the annual depreciation charges. The condition of the assets are still such that a good level of services is rendered, but this is not a sustainable trend. Increased investment in infrastructure, particularly sanitation infrastructure will be required in the next three years. The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is also not in line with the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset values. This is being addressed through higher than inflation tariff increases with a corresponding increase in the maintenance cost. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority as it is both the base of our service delivery mandate as well as our revenue base.

Current liabilities have increased by 21.33%. Trade and other payables have increased by 32.37% due to various capital projects being finalised late in June which led to more accruals being raised at financial year end.

Non-current liabilities decreased by 2.24% as a result of the reduction in external loans – no new loans were taken up in the year under review. The only new borrowings were lease agreements that were entered into for the financing of movable assets.

General key performance indicators

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) prescribes certain general key performance indicators to be included in the performance management system.

The results of these ratio's are as follows:

Section	Indicator	2015	2016
10(a)	Percentage of households with access to basic level of:		
	water	75.8 %	75.8 %
	sanitation	84.1 %	84.1 %
	electricity	79.3 %	79.3 %
	solid waste (number of collection points)	85 %	85 %
10(b)	Percentage of households earning less than R1 100 per month with access to free basic services <i>Note: The 100% refers to number of households who have registered as indigents (earning less than R3 500 per month) and are entitled to free basic services.</i>	100 % of 460 registered indigents	100 % of 1 166 registered indigents
10(c)	Percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's integrated development plan	95%	90%

Chapter 1

10(d)	Number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Opportunities • Full Time Equivalent (FTE) 	903	1 280 1 469.22
10(e)	Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved Employment Equity Plan.	3	1
10(f)	Percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	96%	81%
10(g)	Financial Viability		
	Debt Coverage	17 times	18 times
	Total (net) outstanding service debtors to revenue	27	33
	Cost Coverage	1.47 months	1.77 months

There were also several results which indicated that Midvaal Local Municipality still remains a top performing municipality. The municipality gave access to basic municipal services to the vast majority of its community and is able to assist in local economic development projects that maintain the unemployment rate at below both Gauteng and National levels.

Organisational Performance

Council approved a total of 54 Key Performance Indicators including the National Key Performance Indicators. An overall total performance of 85 % (46 indicators) was achieved.

The following eight targets were not fully achieved, namely:

1. Achieving percentage of water losses;
2. Construction of Lakeside Sport Centre (Phase 2);
3. Achieving percentage of electricity losses;
4. Percentage of identified capital projects physically implemented;
5. Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent (Community Services);
6. Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent (Engineering Services);
7. Percentage of households with access to basic level of sanitation (completion of the extension of the Daleside Sewer Project to provide sewer to 80 formal households);
8. Upgrading of the Sicelo Multi-purpose Centre.

Various factors, e.g. community unrest and the implementation of the Cost Containment Plan, impacted negatively on the fully achievement of some of the targets. However, there is no reason for concern as it is foreseen that all targets will eventually be achieved.

Chapter 1

Appropriate remedial actions were agreed upon and have already been implemented to ensure that these targets are reached. A detailed report is attached as Annexure T.

Audit Opinion

Midvaal has an excellent record of achieving unqualified audits. Since the establishment of the Midvaal Local Municipality in 2000, the municipality had two qualified audit opinions with unqualified audits in the other years. The municipality achieved clean audits in the 2013/2014, 2014/2015 and the 2015/2016 financial years. In an effort to maintain the clean audit, an updated Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Plan was compiled and the existing OPCA task team continued monitoring its implementation. The OPCA task team, chaired by the Accounting Officer, remained as active as it had been before the achievement of the Clean Audit.

In my brief overview I have touched on some of the achievements and challenges facing the municipality. The rest of the Annual Report deals in detail with the departments and individual performance of these departments within Council.

Finally I wish to thank the Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee Members, Councillors and Heads of Department and all other staff members for making Midvaal Local Municipality a top performer.



A.S.A. DE KLERK
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

T 1.1.1

1.2. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO BACKGROUND DATA

In this chapter it is evident that the Midvaal Local Municipality has succeeded in enhancing the quality of life of all its citizens, through the improved delivery of basic services in both the urban and rural areas. Working hand in glove with other service providers such as Eskom and Rand Water, the Midvaal Local Municipality has further reduced service delivery back logs. The Council also provides other support services such as refuse removal, health facilities, cemeteries, libraries, parks and sports facilities.

The built environment is enhanced through the rapid service delivery by the land use and the building control sections through reduced turnaround times in approving land use and building applications.

The housing backlog surveys conducted by the Red Ants, in collaboration with the Informal Settlement Network, has confirmed the housing backlog as defined by the 2011 Census. The result is that the housing backlog has been identified and the Midvaal Local Municipality has facilitated the initiation of new projects to reduce the housing backlogs. The housing projects are planned to be established in a phased approach.

Population

The Midvaal Local Municipality has a total population of 95,300 (Source StatsSA: 2011 Census). The total population grew from 52,679 in 1996 to 95,300 in 2011 according to the 1996 and 2011 census data. The year on year growth for the total population for this period was 2.78%. The Black or African population grew at a rate of 3.5% and the White or European population grew by 1.46%. The Migration Plan that was conducted and adopted by the Midvaal Council in May 2016, identified that Midvaal is experiencing a population growth rate above that of the national and even Gauteng population growth rates.

Sectoral Analysis

- **Primary Sector**

The primary sector of the economy consists of the agricultural and mining sectors. Mining contributes 0.3% whilst agriculture contributes 1.34% to the Midvaal GVA. The contribution by agriculture towards the GVA is minor, but plays a major role in the provision of food security and the creation of employment for unskilled and semi-skilled workers. It is with this in mind that Midvaal has recognised the potential that the agricultural sector could contribute and therefore adopted an agricultural policy to protect agricultural land (food security).

- **Secondary Sector**

The secondary sector of the economy consists of manufacturing, electricity generation and construction. The manufacturing sector grown to become the largest contributor to the Midvaal Local Municipality's GVA, which contributes 24,06% overall. The Midvaal Local Municipality recognised the potential of this sector and therefore adopted the R59 Strategic Framework to promote the R59 Development Corridor.

Chapter 1

- Tertiary Sector

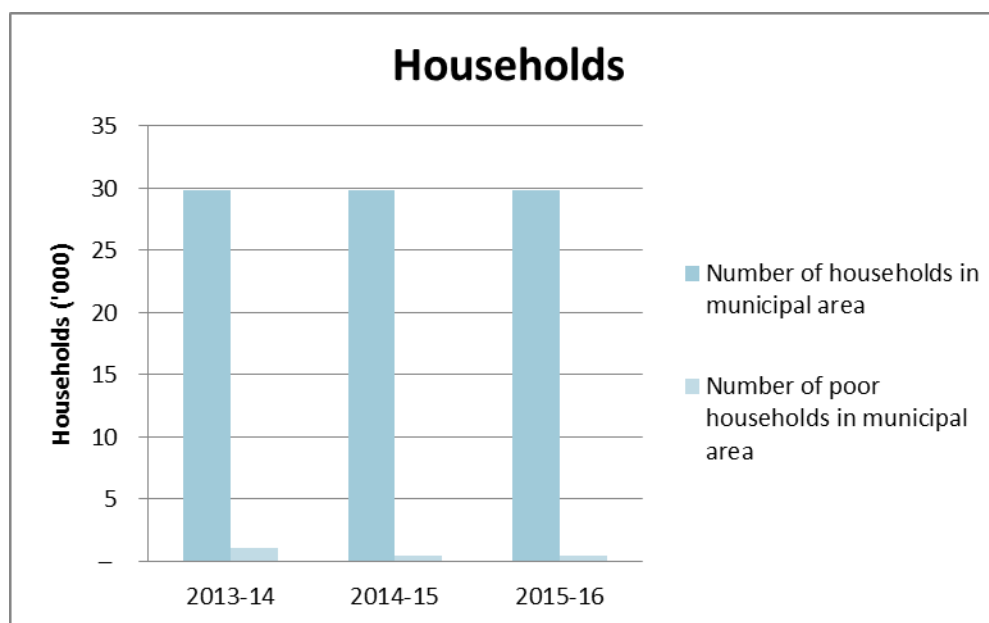
The tertiary sector is basically the services sector as well as the governmental sector which contributes 61,59% to the GVA of the Midvaal Local Municipality.

T 1.2.1

Population Details									
Age	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age: 0 - 4	4 176	4 203	8 379	4 176	4 203	8 379	4 176	4 203	8 379
Age: 5 - 9	3 555	3 466	7 021	3 555	3 466	7 021	3 555	3 466	7 021
Age: 10 - 19	7 087	7 233	14 320	7 087	7 233	14 320	7 087	7 233	14 320
Age: 20 - 29	9 929	8 453	18 381	9 929	8 453	18 381	9 929	8 453	18 381
Age: 30 - 39	8 560	7 192	15 752	8 560	7 192	15 752	8 560	7 192	15 752
Age: 40 - 49	6 489	6 220	12 709	6 489	6 220	12 709	6 489	6 220	12 709
Age: 50 - 59	4 852	4 485	9 337	4 852	4 485	9 337	4 852	4 485	9 337
Age: 60 - 69	2 963	2 920	5 882	2 963	2 920	5 882	2 963	2 920	5 882
Age: 70+	1 567	1 952	3 519	1 567	1 952	3 519	1 567	1 952	3 519

Source: Statistics SA

T 1.2.2

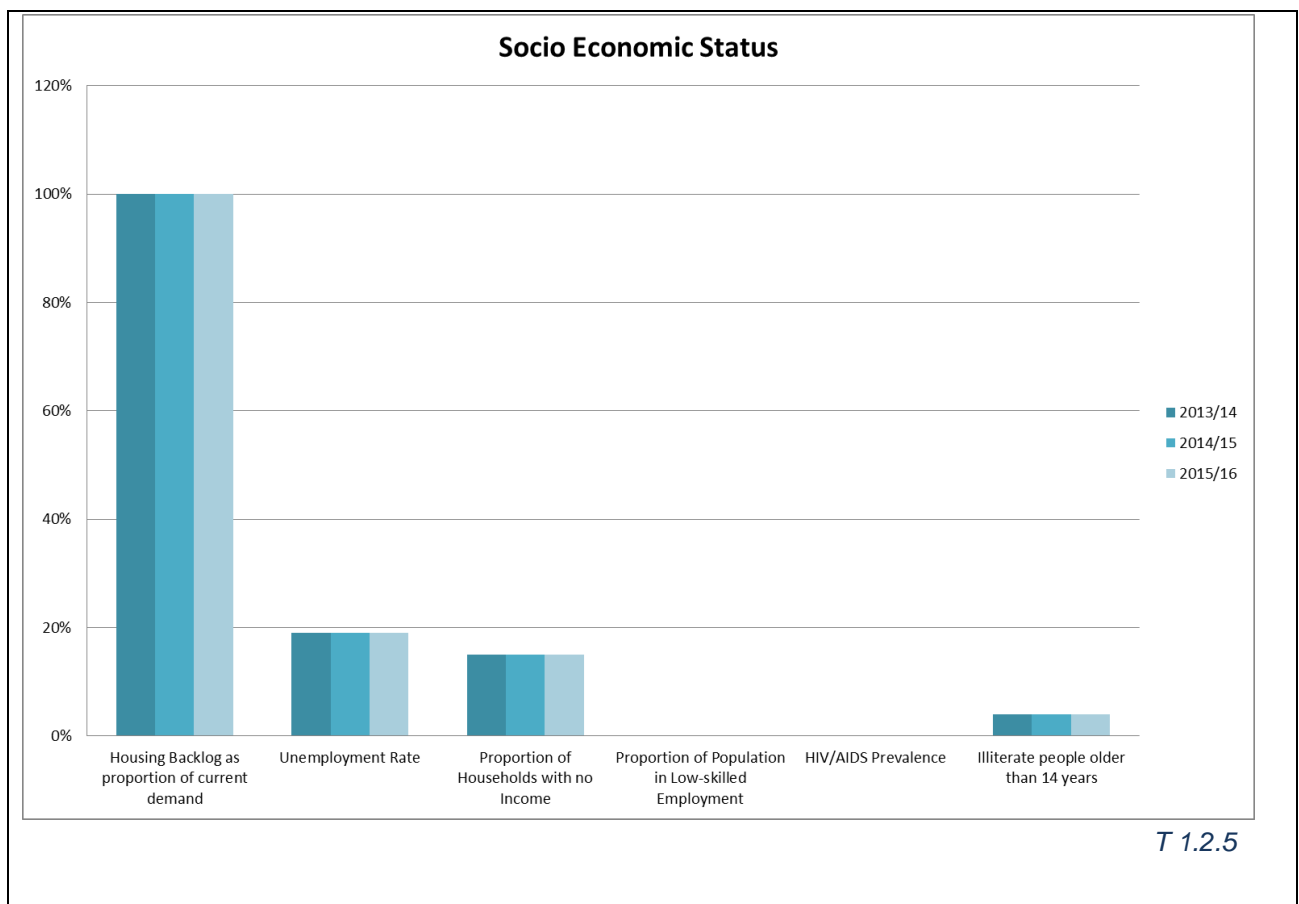


T1.2.3

Chapter 1

Socio Economic Status						
Year	Housing Backlog as proportion of current demand	Unemployment Rate	Proportion of Households with no Income	Proportion of Population in Low-skilled Employment	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Illiterate people older than 14 years
2013/14	100%	19%	15%	* see note		4%
2014/15	100%	19%	15%			4%
2015/16	100%	19%	15%			4%
T 1.2.4						

***Note:** The statistical information on these matters is not available at the date of compilation of this draft Annual Report.



Chapter 1

Overview of Neighbourhoods within Midvaal Local Municipality		
Settlement Type	Households	Population
Towns		
Vaal Marina SP	231	402
Noldick	183	531
Highbury	201	558
Klipwater	177	639
Meyerton Ext 6	201	696
De Deur Estate	216	702
Ohenimuri	219	744
Balmoral Estate	234	768
Kookrus	378	1 266
Riversdale	384	1 383
Daleside	630	2 076
Rothdene	594	2 106
Meyerton South	663	2 223
Golf Park	768	2 472
Meyerton Central	1 074	3 339
Risiville	1 170	3 858
Henley on Klip	1 596	5 010
Lakeside	2 787	9 231
Meyerton Park	3 264	11 145
(Source STATSSA 2011 Census) Sub-Total	14 970	49 149
Townships		
Not applicable		0
Sub-Total	0	0
Rural settlements		
Risiville	54	150
Kliprivier	66	168
Rietspruit AH	63	210
Pendale AH	87	228
Van Der Westhuizen AH	78	240
Green Valley AH	69	243
Klipview AH SP	84	285
Ironside AH	114	309
Voster Park AH	105	324
Harveston AH	120	336
Schoongezicht AH	102	339
Sherman Park AH	93	375
McKay Estate	129	384
Koolfontein AH	105	390
Garthdale AH	111	396
Goedehoop AH	168	477
Hartzenberg AH	180	510

Chapter 1

Gardenvale AH	150	516
Henley on Klip	168	522
Glen Donald AH	183	600
Golf View AH	192	630
Valley Settlements AH	267	675
Tedderfield AH	240	720
Ophir AH	201	786
Walkerville AH	291	810
Nooitgedacht AH	249	879
Drumblade AH	300	966
Bolton Wold AH	276	975
Homelands AH	321	984
Buyscelia AH	300	1 023
Blignautsrus AH	390	1 050
Nelsonia AH	276	1 065
Mooilande AH	354	1 086
Elandsfontein AH	429	1 122
Riversdale	339	1 146
De Deur Estate	381	1 533
Homestead AH	573	1 713
Walker Fruit Farms AH	747	2 151
Midvaal NU	888	2 913
Midvaal NU Farms	1 873	8 167
(Source STATSSA 2011 Census) Sub-Total	11 116	37 396
Informal settlements		
Alewynspoort - Harold	150	343
Alewynspoort - Kromdraai	80	120
Boitumelo	286	517
Peils Farm	351	555
Put Put - Kayelitcha	374	530
Sicelo	2 969	6 441
Chicken Farm	28	42
Stadwa	86	208
(Source: Clarification Report as compiled by Midvaal DD: Housing) Sub-Total	3 766	8 756
Total	29 852	95 301
<i>T 1.2.6</i>		

Note: Refer to the Municipal Fact Sheet at number 5 of the Section 46 Performance Report, attached in Volume 2 of this Annual Report, (Appendix “T” of this Annual Report), as well as the situational Analysis at number 9 of the same Section 46 report.

Chapter 1

Natural Resources	
Major Natural Resource	Relevance to Community
Dolomite	Active mine at Glen Douglas, Artisans programme and employer of several Midvaal residents
Coal	Coal and other mineral deposits in the eastern part of Midvaal and adjoining municipalities. Environmental risk, negative impact on Midvaal infrastructure, limited employment potential
Nature	Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve , Ridges. Conservation tourism has the potential to contribute to job creation and combatting unemployment
Water	Klipriver, Vaal River, Vaal Dam
T 1.2.7	

COMMENT ON BACKGROUND DATA:

The following challenges are highlighted by the above information:

- Increase in the unemployment rate
- Level of indigents
- Population growth and pressure to provide bulk infrastructure

In order to address the challenges, Midvaal Local Municipality has:-

- EPWP, CWP, Agricultural and Local Ecomic Development projects
- Draft LED Strategy, and Agricultural Growth Strategy
- Revised indigent policy
- Reached agreements with developers to contribute to bulk infrastructure
- Coordinated planning to enhance responsiveness
- An effective complaints system to address concerns of residents.

T 1.2.8

1.3. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

SERVICE DELIVERY INTRODUCTION

The information on basic service delivery, achievements and challenges, including information on service delivery to indigents, are dealt with in Chapter 3. Applications for electricity connections to households only came from people who could afford it. All the requests for which payment was made were completed. Indigents in the formal housing areas were given free basic units (30kwh) if they were registered with the municipality. An application for funding of bulk supplying to Sicelo and Mamello was made.

In this section, specific reference is made to waste management services. The other services are addressed in chapter 3.

Chapter 1

BACKGROUND: WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Council provides a “boundary-to-boundary” waste management service in public areas which it is responsible for, within its geographic area of jurisdiction. Property owners, organisations, business entities or individuals who occupy premises, are responsible for maintaining cleanliness and hygiene standards on their premises (on-site inside property boundaries), in keeping with the norms determined by applicable by-laws. All stakeholders may contract on-site waste management services at their own expense. The Council's own services are clustered by the following categories and the suite of services required for managing waste through an internal service mechanism include:

- General waste collection services, including the transportation of waste to a transfer station, Material Recovery Facility (MRF) or drop-off site for recyclables, a special processing/treatment installation, or a disposal facility;
- Cleaning/cleansing, consisting of a wide range of cleaning services for all public spaces and streets under the Council's jurisdiction. This includes litter bin provision and servicing, street sweeping, litter picking, the clearing of illegal dumping and animal carcasses, and the cleaning of industrial pollution, waste and debris generated by natural disasters and processes;
- Disposal services, which include the maintenance and operation of special processing and collection facilities, waste transfer stations and landfill sites;
- Technical support services: the Council operates a fleet of vehicles that are specially equipped for the tasks of waste collection, cleaning and transportation of waste to landfill sites. A variety of support infrastructure such as depots and workshops are required and must be provided to house and support the different functions;
- General management, contract management, customer relations, information, administrative and planning support. Various services are also provided to manage and provide additional support for the operational services.

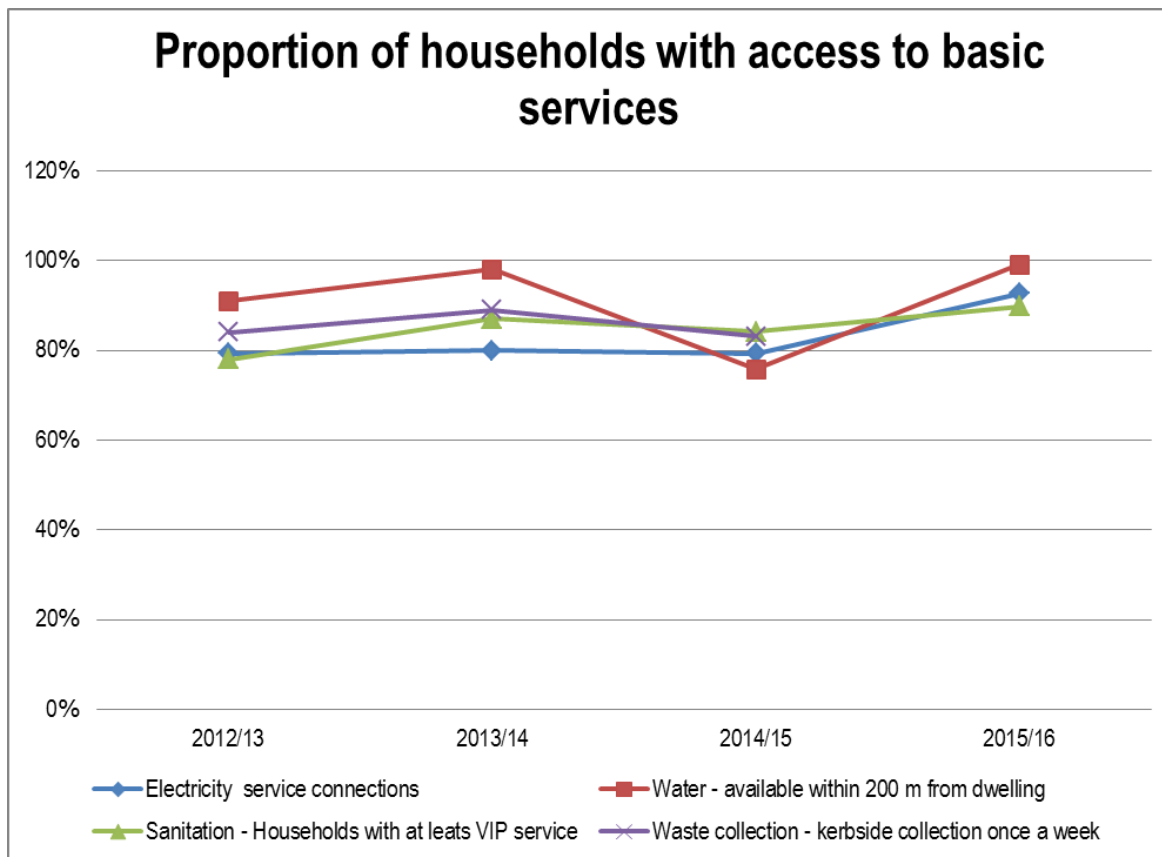
Waste Management Service Delivery

As per the StatsSA 2011 Census, the estimated 95 300 people living in Midvaal Local Municipality can be divided into 29 852 households. Households currently receiving refuse removal services total 85%, amounting to 18463 formal households; of these, 6890 households receive the Free Basic Refuse Removal (FBRR) service, which represents 37% of households served. The Commercial and Industrial Sector is partially serviced by Midvaal Local Municipality, whereas the rest of these sectors have their own waste management plans and are serviced by the private sector. The Midvaal Local Municipality currently provides services to the towns and areas in its jurisdictional area. The Municipal area has been divided into fourteen wards, numbered from 1 to 14 as indicated in the document. Service delivery for the entire MLM is coordinated from the Community Centre located in De Deur, and the operation is managed from the Galloway Depot located in Galloway Street, Meyerton.

T 1.3.1

Chapter 1

Proportion of Households with minimum level of Basic services				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Electricity service connections	79%	80%	79%	92.70%
Water - available within 200 m from dwelling	91%	98%	76%	99.10%
Sanitation - Households with at least VIP service	78%	87%	84%	89.70%
Waste collection - kerbside collection once a week	84%	89%	83%	85%



T 1.3.2

COMMENT ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES:

As can be seen from the graph above, there is an improvement in access to basic services by households, albeit slight. This improvement has been realised in spite of the continued negative local, national and international economic climate.

Midvaal Local Municipality approved its indigency threshold at an income level of R3500 per household per month.

T 1.3.3

1.4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Financial Sustainability

The municipality continues to monitor its financial and as such are showing improved financial results on a year on year basis. Ratings Afrika annually issues an analysis of the financial performance of all local municipalities and for a second year in a row, Midvaal was the top performing local municipality in Gauteng, achieving an index score of 56 against the provincial average of 30. Ratings Africa noted that the high-scoring municipalities demonstrate remarkable consistency over the years assessed. These municipalities normally have well-entrenched financial policies and their budgets are based on sound long-term financial strategies.

During the financial year under a number of initiatives were embarked on to improve the financial management. This includes:

- Establishment on an mSCOA steering committee and establishment of project team. The mapping of the General Ledger has been completed and the system changes will be done in the coming financial year.
- Implementation of MFMA Circular 82 dealing with cost curtailment. The municipality has adopted its own cost curtailment policy in the previous financial year and has now further strengthened policies in support of cost curtailment.
- Ongoing cash management. Cash balances increased from R75m at 30 June 2015 to R99.9m at 30 June 2016. An amount of R121.7m was generated from operations against the of R69.9m of the previous financial year. A current ratio of 1.68:1 and a cost coverage ratio of 1.77 was achieved for the year. This indicates the municipality's ability to settle all current liabilities from current assets.
- Improvement to the completeness of revenue reconciliations as standard operating procedure. MFMA Circular 64 describes revenue management as a "routine financial management function" and in municipal terms, effective revenue management means that all consumers are billed correctly for all services received and all property owners are levied the correct property rates in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, respectively. Revenue, as a product of service delivery and the municipal valuation roll, is dependent on the extent and use of land and services provided, as well as on the municipality's ability to accurately and comprehensively identify, record and manage all its revenue sources. Monthly recons are now performed between the valuation roll and the billing system as well as regular data verification tests done to ensure consumption charges are within acceptable norms.

Chapter 1

Analysis of financial results for the year

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2016

The municipality had a deficit of R16.6m for the year under review (an improvement from the previous year's deficit of R21.7m). It is anticipated that the next few financial years will also have accounting deficits. The deficits are driven by the depreciation cost which are currently not fully factored into the setting of tariffs. The municipality has started with the phasing in of the inclusion of depreciation in the tariff setting process which will both lead to reduced deficits and improved asset management as funding will become available for asset renewals. 98.5% of the budgeted operational revenue were achieved and the actual expenditure was only 93.8% of the budget. The provision for bad debt was significantly increased to make provision for the new indigent policy becoming effective on 1 July 2016 where all property owners with a property value of R150 000 and less will qualify as indigent households.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

The financial position has not shifted materially from the 2014/2015 financial year. Current assets have increased by 14.94% from the 2014/2015 financial year, mainly as a result of increased cash balances. Net Consumer debtors decreased as a result of the higher provision for bad debt. The cash collection rate for the year was 93%, the same as in the previous financial year.

The ongoing economic hardship faced by our communities is taking its toll on our collection ability and it is expected that the collection for the coming year will also be only 93%.

Non-current assets have again declined this year. The 1.31% decline is due to the fact that the municipality's investments in new assets are lower than the annual depreciation charges. The condition of the assets are still such that a good level of services is rendered, but this is not a sustainable trend. Increased investment in infrastructure, particularly sanitation infrastructure will be required in the next three years. The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is also not in line with the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset values. This is being addressed through higher than inflation tariff increases with a corresponding increase in the maintenance cost. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority as it is both the base of our service delivery mandate as well as our revenue base.

Current liabilities have increased by 21.33%. Trade and other payables have increased by 32.37% due to various capital projects being finalised late in June which led to more accruals being raised at financial year end.

Non-current liabilities decreased by 2.24% as a result of the reduction in external loans – no new loans were taken up in the year under review. The only new borrowings were lease agreements that were entered into for the financing of movable assets.

Audit Opinion

Midvaal has an excellent record of achieving unqualified audits. Since the establishment of the Midvaal Local Municipality in 2000, the municipality had two qualified audit opinions with unqualified audits in the other years. The municipality achieved a clean audit in the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 financial years. In an effort to maintain the clean audit, an updated Operation Clean Audit (OPCA)

Chapter 1

Plan was compiled and the existing OPCA task team continued monitoring its implementation. The OPCA task team, chaired by the Accounting Officer, remained as active as it had been before the achievement of the Clean Audit. The Gauteng Provincial Government is actively involved in the monitoring of the OPCA progress and the municipality is participating in the district and provincial structures to maximize knowledge sharing and application of best practice.

T1.4.1

Financial Overview: 2015/16				R' 000
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Income:				
Grants (Opex and Capex)	125 728	127 111	122 881	
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	787 291	737 848	722 353	
Less: Income Foregone	(88 909)	(95 313)	(95 314)	
Other	98 283	107 077	109 452	
Sub Total	922 393	876 723	859 371	
Less: Expenditure	(984 484)	(937 483)	(876 001)	
Net Total*	(62 091)	(60 760)	(16 630)	
* Note: surplus/(deficit)				T 1.4.2

Operating Ratios	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	25%
Repairs & Maintenance	6%
Finance Charges & Impairment	2%
	T 1.4.3

COMMENT ON OPERATING RATIOS:

Employee costs are within acceptable norms. The organogram of Council is reviewed on an annual basis and only positions that are affordable are funded on the structure.

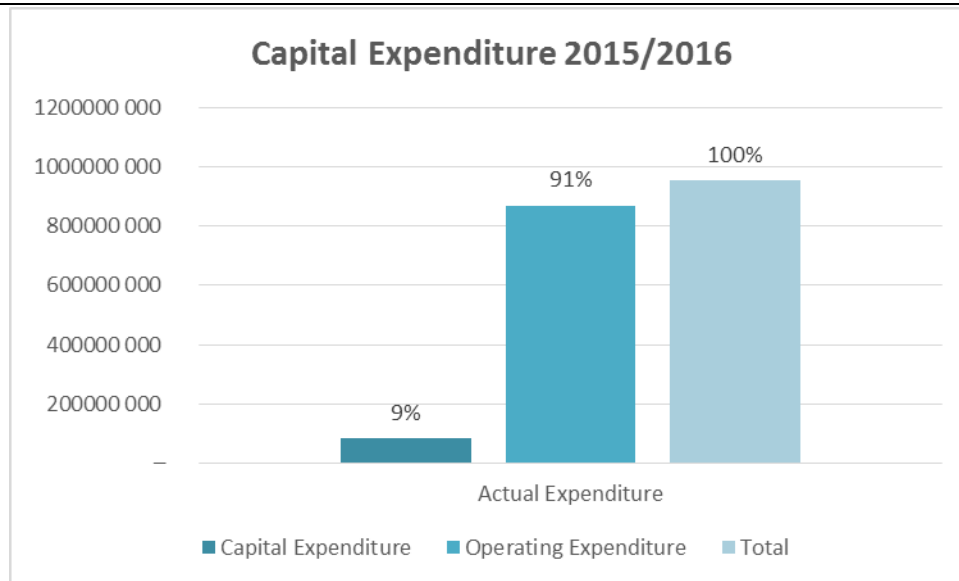
Repairs and maintenance expenditure are not at acceptable levels and as part of the multi-year budget, increased allocations will be made to repairs and maintenance. The National Treasury norm is that 8% of the carrying value of assets must be provided for as repairs and maintenance. Whilst allocations for repairs and maintenance are increased on an annual basis, it is unlikely that these targets will be met over the medium term.

Finance charges remains low due to the relatively low gearing level.

T 1.4.3

Chapter 1

Total Capital Expenditure: 2013/14 to 2015/16			
			R'000
Detail	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Original Budget	152 467	82 392	91 790
Adjustment Budget	96 907	73 884	92 579
Actual	86 172	70 024	82 916
			T 1.4.4



COMMENTS ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

R82.92 m was spent in the 2015/2016 financial year against R70m in the previous year.

The municipality achieved a 90% spending level on the capital budget. Savings were achieved where projects were delivered within time but below budget. This is encouraging as all departments are now implementing their projects in a most cost effective manner as opposed to spending just for the sake of chasing a 100% spending level.

Projects not completed at financial year end have been carried forward to the 2016/2017 financial year for completion.

T 1.4.5.1

1.5. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

The Municipal Organisational Structure for 2015/2016 was amended and approved by the Midvaal Local Council during May 2016.

T 1.5.1

Chapter 1

1.6. AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT: 2015/16 (CURRENT YEAR)

The municipality has achieved a clean audit for the 2015/2016 financial year.

T 1.6.1

1.7. STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

No	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period	25 Aug 2016
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting)	25 Aug 2016
3	Finalise the 4 th quarter Report for previous financial year	25 Aug 2016
4	Submit draft 2015/16 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	30 Aug 2016
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	N/A
6	Audit/Performance Committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	25 Aug 2016
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	25 Aug 2016
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor-General	30 Aug 2016
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor-General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	30 Aug 2016
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	1 Sept – 30 Nov 2016
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor-General's comments	30 Nov 2015
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	26 Jan 2017
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	31 Jan 2017
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	Feb / Mar 2017
16	Council adopts Oversight Report	30 Mar 2017
17	Oversight Report is made public	3 Apr 2017
18	Oversight Report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	3 Apr 2017
19	Commencement of draft Budget/IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	Aug 2017
<i>T 1.7.1</i>		

Chapter 1

COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS:

The municipality endeavours to comply with the MFMA Circular 63 dealing with the Annual Report.

The Municipality has implemented an electronic Performance Management System (PMS) called e-Perform and there now is alignment between the IDP, Budget and Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP's) and the PMS. Planning and monitoring of activities in achieving the municipality's targets and objectives are thus aligned and focussed. This alignment is important in order to comply with legislation.

T 1.7.1

Chapter 2

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

1. Sections 40 and 41 of our Constitution provide:-

“40 Government of the Republic

- (1) In the Republic, government is constituted as national, provincial and local spheres of government which are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated.
- (2) All spheres of government must observe and adhere to the principles in this Chapter and must conduct their activities within the parameters that the Chapter provides.

41 Principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations

- (1) All spheres of government and all organs of state within each sphere must -
 - (a) Preserve the peace, national unity and the indivisibility of the Republic;
 - (b) Secure the well-being of the people of the Republic;
 - (c) Provide effective, transparent, accountable and coherent government for the Republic as a whole;
 - (d) Be loyal to the Constitution, the Republic and its people;
 - (e) Respect the constitutional status, institutions, powers and functions of government in the other spheres;
 - (f) Not assume any power or function except those conferred on them in terms of the Constitution;
 - (g) Exercise their powers and perform their functions in a manner that does not encroach on the geographical, functional or institutional integrity of government in another sphere; and
 - (h) Co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by -
 - (i) Fostering friendly relations;
 - (ii) Assisting and supporting one another;
 - (ii) Informing one another of, and consulting one another on, matters of common interest;
 - (iv) Coordinating their actions and legislation with one another;
 - (v) Adhering to agreed procedures; and
 - (vi) Avoiding legal proceedings against one another.
- (2) An Act of Parliament must -
 - (a) establish or provide for structures and institutions to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations; and
 - (b) provide for appropriate mechanisms and procedures to facilitate settlement of Intergovernmental disputes.

Chapter 2

- (3) An organ of state involved in an intergovernmental dispute must make every reasonable effort to settle the dispute by means of mechanisms and procedures provided for that purpose, and must exhaust all other remedies before it approaches a court to resolve the dispute.
- (4) If a court is not satisfied that the requirements of subsection (3) have been met, it may refer a dispute back to the organs of state involved.”

2. **Broad Powers and functions of the municipality**

Section 151(2) of the Constitution: The Executive and Legislative authority of a municipality is vested in its municipal council.

Section 156(1) of the Constitution: A municipality has executive authority in respect of, and has the right to administer –

- the local government matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5 (of the Constitution); and
- any other matter assigned to it by national or provincial legislation.

Section 156(5) of the Constitution: A municipality has the right to exercise any power concerning a matter reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the effective performance of its functions.

3. Governance is about “how” an organisation is run. In the running of Midvaal, a clear distinction is made between the politically elected structure (Councillors serving on the Council which is responsible for the oversight and legislative function of the municipality, as well as those matters which it has retained as its own functions. Other elected Councillors serve as full time office bearers involved in the day-to-day running of the Municipal Council from the political perspective, namely the Executive Mayor with his Mayoral Committee and the Speaker) and the administration.

The Council is chaired by the Speaker. The executive is headed by the Executive Mayor with his Mayoral Committee of five(5) members. The structure of Council is set out in greater detail later in this chapter.

The Administration is headed by the Municipal Manager, who is also the organisation's Accounting Officer. Powers have been delegated to the different functions within the organisation to ensure that roles, responsibilities and decision-making powers are clear and unambiguous (see the notes below).

T 2.0.1

Chapter 2

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The political and administrative functions in Midvaal operate on a clearly differentiated and identified role clarification basis. The final decision-making processes are also designed to obtain and consider stakeholder inputs requests and needs within the framework of available resources

T 2.1.0

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Midvaal Local Municipality made extra efforts to include the Ward Committees and Councillors to the maximum of administrative functions and outputs at all levels. Any inputs or comments from the committees are reflected or accommodated in the reports pertaining to Council matters.

Ward Committees are also involved in commenting on reports, with the purpose of being kept abreast of (and in turn to inform the community with regard to) changes and developments within the municipality. This ensures a high level of public participation and promotes the principle of accountability.

A report has to follow a lengthy process to ensure all role-players are aware and supportive of the recommendations before it appears on the Council agenda.

Reports are forwarded from the meeting of the Municipal Manager and Heads of Department to the relevant Ward Councillors and Ward Committees, if applicable, who can then comment as indicated above. Thereafter the reports are submitted to the Section 80 Portfolio Committee Meeting where a full-time Councillor (MMC) chairs the meeting in collaboration with part time Councillors of Midvaal. After a report has been noted and commented on by the Section 80 Committee, it is then forwarded to the Mayoral Committee for resolution or comments according to delegated powers.

After a final resolution has been approved by either the Mayoral Committee or Council, it is captured in a resolution register which is regularly updated. The notification for implementation of the resolution is sent to the relevant role-player responsible for the execution and it is followed up. Feedback of the final resolution to the Ward Committee is the final phase of this process of community participation.

Division of Legislative and Executive Functions

In terms of Chapter 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, the legislative and executive functions of a municipality are vested within its Municipal Council. Following the introduction of an Executive Mayoral System, Midvaal initiated the process of splitting the executive and legislative functions by delegating certain executive powers to its Executive Mayor. With the introduction of the Municipal Public Accounts and Oversight Committee (MPAC) and its implied oversight role, there has been a further implied split between the two functions. The MPAC as a structure of the legislative function (the Council) is expected to assist with oversight over the executive function (the Executive Mayor).

Chapter 2

The principle of good governance requires that the legislative and oversight function that is to be exercised by a municipal council should be independent of the executive function that has been delegated to the Executive Mayor. This is to avoid undue influence and pressure being exerted by one function upon another and to allow each function the opportunity to operate freely within its delegations. It is in pursuance of the notion of having sound checks and balances in place in the governance model.

The Legislative Function of Council

The legislative (and oversight) function of the Council is vested within the full Council with the Speaker as its chairperson. The passing of by-laws, policies on functions retained by Council and frameworks within which delegated powers must be exercised, remain the function of the full Council except where certain express delegations have been made in this regard.

The Speaker is also responsible for the Whippers (see below), training of Councillors (e.g. modular training, etc.), Councillor capacitation, Junior Council, specific mentorship programmes (e.g. women's mentorship programme), Ward Committees etc.

The Section 79: Ethics and Disciplinary Committee

To assist the Speaker with the performance of the delegated functions relating to investigating misconduct of Councillors, enforcing the Code of Conduct for Councillors and enforcing the Standing Orders of Council, a Section 79 Disciplinary and Ethics Committee was established.

The Section 79: Municipal Public Accounts and Oversight Committee (MPAC), Petitions Committee and Public Place Naming Committee

To assist the Council with its oversight function, a Section 79 Municipal Public Accounts and Oversight Committee (MPAC) was established with specific terms of reference.

The MPAC (Municipal Public Accounts and Oversight Committee) functions as the Oversight Committee of Council in respect of the Annual Report, and its Oversight Report is submitted and published in accordance with the MFMA requirements and guidance. The MPAC consist of members of the majority and opposition parties.

The Petitions Committee has been established as a Section 79 Committee reporting directly to Council in terms of Council's Petitions Policy.

The Public Place Naming Committee is also a Section 79 Committee that considers and advises Council on the names for public places (such as streets, parks, etc.) or the changing of any such names.

Powers of and Delegations to Executive Mayor:

Besides the powers and functions accorded to and imposed on the Executive Mayor in terms of legislation (e.g. the Municipal Systems Act, Municipal Finance Management Act, etc.), the executive function of the Council is delegated to the Executive Mayor as the appointed head of the executive

Chapter 2

function insofar as the Constitution and practicalities allow. The Executive Mayor is to exercise political oversight of the administration, except for the administrative unit known as "The Office of the Speaker". In executing and performing the executive functions of Council and the Municipality, the Executive Mayor is assisted by five Members of the Mayoral Committee each with a particular portfolio. The Sect 80 Committees contemplated in Annexure A constitute these specific portfolios.

Whippery

The Council has a Whippery which comprises the Chief Whip of Council and the Whip of the official opposition represented in Council. The Whippery mainly deals with inter-party relations, party discipline and issues of mutual interest.

Specific Programmes

Certain projects are championed by the political offices directly. Examples are the public participation processes to engage the residents in formal structures (e.g. Ward Committees, People's Assembly or State of the Municipality Address (SOMA), Petitions, etc) and less formal personal interaction (public meetings, discussions with interest groups, etc). Another example is the establishment of the Junior Council which comprises scholars from within Midvaal. The Junior Council functions well as a formalised structure and meets regularly to deliberate on issues of concern to the Youth. The Junior Council is also a mechanism to expose the scholars to governance issues.

Attendance of Meetings

The attendance of meetings is reflected in Appendix A.

T 2.1.1

Chapter 2

POLITICAL STRUCTURE



EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Cllr. B.M. Baloyi
(PR) DA



SPEAKER

Cllr. F.W. Peters
(PR) DA



CHIEF WHIP

Cllr. P.C. Pretorius
(WARD 14) DA

MAYORAL COMMITTEE



Cllr. R.F. Jones
(WARD 5) DA

MMC: Social Services (1 July 2015 – 3 May 2016)

Chapter 2



Cllr. A. Tsukudu
MMC: Social Services(3 May 2016 - 30 June 2016
(PR) DA



Cllr. S. Nkhi
MMC : Development Planning and Housing
(PR) DA



Cllr. P.D. Hutcheson
MMC: Finance and Protection Services
(PR) DA



Cllr. W.F. De Agrella
MMC: Corporate Services
(WARD 1) DA



Cllr. D.R. Ryder
MMC: Engineering Services
(WARD 2) DA

T 2.1.1

Chapter 2

COUNCILLORS

Midvaal has 27 Councillors consisting of 14 ward councillors and 13 proportional representation Councillors.



Cllr. W.F. De Agrella
(WARD 1) DA



Cllr. D.R. Ryder
(WARD 2) DA



Cllr. M.S. Schoeman
(WARD 3) DA



Cllr. L.S. Parsonson
(WARD 4) DA



Cllr. R.F. Jones
(WARD 5) DA



Cllr. M.L. Modikeng
(WARD 6) ANC



Cllr. M.S. Hack
(WARD 7) DA



Cllr. M.M. Ndebele
(WARD 8) ANC



Ald. C.P. Hartman
(WARD 9) DA



Cllr. M.Z.P. Boland
(WARD 10) ANC



Cllr. S.E. Hlengwa
(WARD 11) ANC



Cllr. I.M. Matsose
(WARD 12) ANC

Chapter 2



Cllr. A.J. Van Tonder
(WARD 13) DA



Cllr. P.C. Pretorius
(WARD 14) DA



Cllr. B.M. Baloyi
(PR) DA



Cllr. O Sikhosana
(PR) DA



Cllr. M.M. Magagula
(PR) ANC



Cllr. T.S. Maphalla
(PR) ANC



Cllr. H.J. Mokoena
(PR) ANC



Cllr. E. Moleko
(PR) ANC



Cllr. M.G.I. Ngcobo
(PR) ANC



Cllr. S. Nkhi
(PR) DA

Chapter 2



Cllr. F. Peters
(PR) DA



Cllr. P.D. Hutcheson
(PR) DA



Cllr. C.G. Pypers
(PR) FF+



Cllr. A. Tsukudu
(PR) DA



Cllr. P. Ramushu
(PR) ANC

T 2.1.2

POLITICAL DECISION-MAKING

Political decisions are taken in a formal Council meeting where all participating political parties in Council have equal opportunity to deliberate the items as per the agenda, after which a resolution is adopted. Where consensus cannot be achieved, items are put to the vote after debate. The process is governed by Standing Orders of Council which have been formally adopted and duly promulgated.

T 2.1.3

Chapter 2

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

Note: MFMA section 60 (b): The Municipal Manager of a municipality is the accounting officer of the municipality for the purposes of this Act and must provide guidance on compliance with this Act to political structures; political office bearers, and officials of the municipality and any entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality.

The MM and HOD's meet formally every Tuesday to deliberate on service delivery issues and reports that must be submitted to the Mayoral Committee or Council in terms of Delegated Powers, as well as on organisational management matters. The management team also engages the Mayoral Committee on a weekly basis to ensure that the decision-making process is expedited to enhance service delivery. Each HOD also interacts with his/her MMC on a more regular basis for the same purpose.

T 2.2.1

Chapter 2

	Function
TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	
 <p>TIER 1</p> <p>MUNICIPAL MANAGER Mr A.S.A De Klerk</p>	
 <p>TIERS 2 AND 3</p> <p>Deputy Municipal Manager Mr. T. Peeters</p> <p>Director: Legal Mrs. N. Ameer-van Wyk</p> <p>Director: Human Resources Vacant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat & committees • Legal Services • IT Services • Facility Rentals • Archives • Marketing • Communications • Political Offices • Complaints System • Internal Audit • Performance Management • Anti-Corruption • OHS • Labour Relations • LLF • Disciplinary Action • Time and attendance • Training and development • Recruitment & Selection • Personnel Administration • Employee Benefits Administration • Employment Equity • HIV in Workplace
 <p>EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND HOUSING Mr. H. Human</p> <p>Director: Development Planning and Housing Mr.T. Arlow</p> <p>Director: Local Economic Development Mr. D. Chamvoko</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town Planning • Building Control • Illegal Structures • Tourism • GIS • IDP • Sale of Council Land • Environmental Management • Agricultural Affairs • LED & MIR • SMME Development • Local Agenda 21 • Housing

Chapter 2



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: ENGINEERING SERVICES
Mr. S. Coetzee

Director: PMU
Mr. B. Welchman

Director: Electrical
Mr. Johan Dreyer

Director: Civil Engineering Services
Mr. N. Mashele

- Roads
- Stormwater
- Water provision
- Sanitation Services
- Electricity
- Street Lights
- Mechanical Workshop
- Facilities repair and maintenance



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: FINANCE
Mrs. A. Van Schalkwyk

Deputy CFO
Mrs. W. Van Der Merwe

Director: Expenditure
Mrs. K Desai

Director: Income
Vacant

Director: Financial Reporting
Ms. G Herholdt

- Billing & Revenue
- Credit Control
- Rates & Tariffs
- Expenditure
- Budget Control
- Valuations
- Asset Management
- Risk Management



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: PROTECTION SERVICES
Mr. E. Lensley

- Fire & Emergency Services
- Crime Prevention
- By-laws Enforcement
- Traffic Control/
- Street signs & names
- Road Markings
- Informal Trading & Markets

Chapter 2

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY SERVICES Mr. S. Mosidi



Director: Parks, MHS and Cemeteries

Mr. J. Venter

Director: Waste Management and
Environmental

Mrs. S. Mali

- Clinics & Community Health
- HIV/AIDS
- Designated Groups: Woman, Elderly, Youth, Disabled
- Waste Management
- Environmental Health
- Libraries
- Indigency
- Sport & Recreation
- Social Development
- Parks & Cemeteries
- Grass & Tree Cutting

Note: * The Executive Directors are appointed on fixed term employment contracts and they report to the Municipal Manager in terms of the Municipal Systems Act Section 57.

T2.2.2

Chapter 2

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION TO CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Note: MSA section 3 requires that municipalities exercise their executive and legislative authority within the constitutional system of co-operative governance envisaged in the Constitution (section 41).

The Council does not function in a vacuum and strives to maintain good intergovernmental relations with its neighbouring municipalities, the Provincial Authority, National Government and other agencies and intergovernmental bodies, such as SALGA, the Premier's Coordinating forum, MEC–MMC IGR fora, administrative working committees and so forth. A few of the intergovernmental platforms are reflected below.

T 2.3.0

2.2 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

NATIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES		
IGR	Purpose	Frequency of meetings
Community Safety Forum	Community safety	Quarterly
Institute of Traffic & Metro Police of South Africa.	Traffic & Police	Annually
Presidential/Provincial Hotline	Complaints	Quarterly
Accountant General CFO Forum	To interact on matters related to accounting standards and financial reporting	Quarterly
IMFO CFO Forum	To interact on a national level (Metro's and select local municipalities) on matters related to legal compliance, financial reporting and other financial management issues	Bi monthly
Environmental management forum (Department of Environment)	Share information on environmental management best practices	Ad hoc (As and when required)
Department of arts & culture	Report on discussions held with National Arts and Culture as well as new developments	Quarterly
NERSA	Electricity	Annually
Three Sphere Meeting	Interaction between Province and National to keep them posted on MIG projects & policies and other related issues.	Monthly

Chapter 2

SRSS	To coordinate the Sewerage Treatment Project in the Sedibeng district. Province, National, District and Local	Monthly
Norms and Standards	An elected group of managers out of Gauteng working on the standardization of the Norms and Standards of the Fire Services.	Monthly 2 nd Thursday
NKP(National Key Point)	Management met with National Key Point representatives regarding safety and security issues of the Key Points doing evacuation drill etc.	Meetings – Monthly
GUFPA (Gauteng Umbrella Fire Protection Association)	Management met with Gauteng Umbrella of the Fire Protection Association discussing issues and compliance with the National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998	Meetings – Quarterly Fridays or Saturdays
Disaster Management Advisory	Management met on District and Provincial level discussing Disaster Management Plans ensuring preparedness and readiness of personnel in case of any disasters and serves as a point of reference regarding International disasters and how arising problems should or can be managed.	Meetings – Quarterly

T2.3.1

PROVINCIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE		
IGR	Purpose	Frequency of meetings
DHA Stakeholders Forum	Home Affairs	Quarterly
Technical Task Team Meetings (Fire Safety/Operational/PIER)	Management of different sections in Fire Department met with Province ensuring operational functionality of each section.	Monthly 2 nd Friday
Premiers Coordinating Internal Audit & Risk Forum	Premiers & MM's Internal Audit & Risk Forum	Ad-hoc
CRDP FORUM Dept. of Agriculture	Rural Development	Quarterly
Premiers Coordinating Forum	All Mayors in Gauteng raise and discuss critical issues with the Premier directly	Quarterly
Premier's Ntirhisano War Room PTT	Service delivery war room	Monthly

Chapter 2

MEC / MMC Infrastructure	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Quarterly
MEC/MMC IGR FORUM Human Settlements	To discuss with the MEC issues relating to housing and development	Bi-monthly
MEC/MMC IGR FORUM (GDARD) Agriculture and rural development	To discuss issues relating Agriculture and farming at provincial level.	Bi-monthly
MEC/MMC: LED IGR SEDIBENG DISTRICT	SMART CITY	Quarterly
Municipal Finance Working Group	To discuss issues of implementing finances for municipalities at Provincial level	Bi-monthly
MEC / MMC Social	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Quarterly
MEC/MMC: HEALTH (District & Prov.)	To discuss clinics and general health issues.	Quarterly
Gauteng Waste Forum	To discuss Waste Management	Quarterly
EPWP (District & Prov.)	Environment Management	Quarterly
Gauteng Petitions Forum	Petitions	Annually
GPL: Gauteng Speakers Forum	Speakers Forum	Quarterly
GPL: GSF CRC Forum	Citizen Responsibility Campaign	Quarterly
Gauteng IGR Practitioners Forum (COGTA& SALGA)	Province IGR	Quarterly
Premiers Coordinating Technical	Premiers & MM's forum	Quarterly
Gauteng Province Archives	Archives	Quarterly
Provincial Treasury CFO Forum/ Provincial Treasury Finance Indaba	To interact on a provincial level on matters related to legal compliance, financial reporting and other financial management issues and to propose financial management matters for discussion at MEC / MMC fora	Quarterly
Provincial Treasury Risk Management and Internal Audit Indaba	To interact on a provincial level on matters related to Risk Management and Internal Audit	Quarterly

Chapter 2

SALGA Finance Working Group (Technical)	To establish a Local Government position on financial management matters (as representative of LG)	Bi-monthly
Provincial Treasury compliance monitoring meeting	To report on the municipality's level of compliance with the MFMA and Regulations	Quarterly
SALGA IGR Working Group	IGR	Quarterly
Provincial Treasury Budget Monitoring Meetings	To evaluate the Annual budget submission of the municipality as well as to review the mid-year performance of the municipality	Annually
Rand Water Board meeting	To compare the water results from the Municipalities in the Gauteng Region	Quarterly
DHC	Technical committee for DHC	Monthly
Social Development Technical Committee	Preparation for MEC and MMC'S Meeting	Quarterly
Community Development Working group	Technical-portfolio Community Development	Quarterly
Health and Social Development Working group	Technical-portfolio Health and Social Development	Quarterly
Netball planner Y IGR Technical	Provincial department and Midvaal Local Municipality; establish netball structures (Jerome Koeithing Sport & Recreation Officer attended)	As and When Required
Boxing Planner Y IGR Technical	Provincial formalize the boxing structures (Jerome Koeithing Sport & Recreation officer to attend)	As and When Required
Hub re-engineering IGR Technical (Provincial Sport Hub SRAC)	Memorandum of understanding between Provincial government and Midvaal Local Municipality is housing the Provincial Sport at Sicelo stadium (Jerome Koeithing Sport & Recreation Officer attended)	As and When Required
OR Tambo games	Midvaal Local MunicipalitySalga Committee are planning the OR Tambo games (Jerome Koeithing Sport & Recreation officer attended)	On-going
Gauteng waste forum (GDARD)	To strengthen cooperative governance on waste management in the Province and to share information on waste management best practices	Monthly

Chapter 2

Environment & culture sector meeting (EPWP) (GDARD)	EPWP reporting and management on environment	Quarterly
Infrastructure sector meeting (EPWP) (Department of Public works)	EPWP reporting and management on infrastructure	Quarterly
Intergovernmental Relations Forum: Infrastructure	To interact on matters related to Infrastructure	Quarterly
FESH	All Fire and Emergency Section Heads meet with Gauteng Province on all sections of the Fire and Rescue Services and National issues	Monthly 3 rd Thursday
White Paper/ Fire Brigade Act.	Chief Fire Officers and Chairman of task teams Nationally get together to workshop the white paper for standardization of Fire Services and amending of the Fire Brigade Act.	Bi –annually
Training / USAR	Management / training sections met with Province ensuring preparedness and readiness of personnel in case of any disasters	Monthly
GPGDED; MEC-MMC IGR MEETING	Proposed alignment of economic development initiatives, strategies and programmes- discussions with MMC and HOD,s (ED's) Political	Quarterly
GPGDED; MEC-TEC IGR, MEETING	Proposed alignment of economic development initiatives, strategies and programmes- discussions with HOD,s (ED's), Directors More technical	Quarterly
GPG INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT; MEC-MMC IGR	Alignment of provincial wide and cross border infrastructure programmes. Political Discussion between MEC-MMC's (and HOD's)	Quarterly
GDARD MEC-MMC IGR FORUM	Environmental Conservation, agricultural development programme alignment Political Discussion between MEC-MMC's (and HOD's)	Quarterly
GDARD MEC-TEC IGR FORUM	Environmental Conservation, agricultural development programme alignment Technical Discussion between MEC-HOD's (and Dir)	Quarterly
GPG HOUSING MEC-MMC IGR MEETING	Alignment of housing sector, eradication of backlogs and improved service delivery Political Discussion between MEC-MMC's	Quarterly

Chapter 2

	(and HOD's)	
GPG HOUSING MEC-TEC IGR MEETING	Alignment of housing sector, eradication of backlogs and improved service delivery. Technical Discussion between MEC-HOD's (and Dir)	Quarterly
SALGA LED WORKING GROUP	Forum to discuss and resolve issues in Local Government pertaining to LED. Political and Technical. Attended by MMC and ED (Dir/DD)	Quarterly

T2.3.2

RELATIONSHIPS WITH MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

Midvaal Local Municipality does not have any municipal entities

T 2.3.3

DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

IGR	Purpose	Frequency of meetings
District IGR: Administration	Corporate	Annually
Employment Equity- sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum meetings.	Monthly
Sedibeng Sec 80 Infrastructure	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Sedibeng Sec 80 Transport	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Section 80 DP and Housing	To discuss, research and report on projects and objectives with neighbouring municipalities	Monthly
Sedibeng Sec 80 Environmental	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Sedibeng Sec 80 Health and Social Development	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Sedibeng Sec 80 Community Safety, SRAC and Heritage	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Sedibeng District Aids Council	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Joint PMT	To coordinate activities of the district and local municipalities.	Quarterly
Sedibeng District Geographic Place Naming committee (forum) Sec. 79	Geographic Place naming	Annually
Sedibeng District Petitions Committee. Sec. 79	Petitions	Annually
Sedibeng District Oversight forum	Oversight matters	As and when required
Sedibeng District Technical IGR forum	District IGR technical issues	Quarterly
Sedibeng MM's Forum	Municipal Manager's in the district	Quarterly
Sedibeng Records Forum	Record-keeping	Bi-monthly
Sedibeng IGR Legal	Legal	Quarterly

Chapter 2

Sedibeng District CFO Forum	To co-ordinate finance related matters within the district	Quarterly
Municipal Health Services (Sedibeng)	To discuss issues relating to Environmental Health	Once a month
District Reviews	Review Sub-District Performances	Quarterly
Sedibeng ECD Forum	ECD Service Plenary Meeting	Monthly
HAST	Turnaround Strategy for HIV Management	Monthly
Sedibeng HR/LR Forum	The forum is meant to promote the best Human Resources practices in the region, share information and map out strategies and interventions on matters of mutual interest.	Monthly
Human Resource Development- sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum meetings. Discuss reports from neighboring Municipalities.	Monthly
Personnel Administration-sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum meetings. Discuss reports from neighboring Municipalities.	Monthly
Labour Relations- sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum meetings. Discuss reports from neighboring Municipalities.	Monthly
Individual PMS- sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum. Discuss reports from neighboring Municipalities.	Monthly
Skill Development Forum- sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum meetings. Discuss reports from neighboring Municipalities.	Quarterly
SRAC, Heritage & Community Safety Section 80	Sedibeng District Council sec 80 Portfolio Committee – Parks Superintendent H M Kriel	Monthly
Dep. Roads and Transport planning meeting	To interact on matter related to roads planning in Midvaal, Emfuleni and Lisedi.	Quarterly
SDM DISTRICT IGR MEETING IDP	Alignment of IDP's between municipalities and DM Political and technical discussions regarding IDP content and processes	Quarterly
SDM SECTION 80; HOUSING	Political/technical meeting to discuss items regarding district wide housing issues prior to tabling at District Council	Monthly
SDM SECTION 80; LED & TOURISM	Political/technical meeting to discuss items regarding district wide LED & Tourism related issues prior to tabling at District Council	Monthly
Kago-ya-bana Hollard foundation forum	ECD	Quarterly
IMPA forum	Municipalities HR & Performance	Annually
Klipriver Forum	To report on the water quality by different stakeholders	Quarterly

Chapter 2

IMT	Operational Management Meetings	Monthly
Organisational Development- sub committee	Preparatory work like research and doing technical work before the main forum meetings.	Monthly
Sport & Recreation IGR Technical	Midvaal Local Municipality is part of the IGR and planning together for the sport programs (Jerome Koeithing Sport & Recreation Officer attended)	Monthly Basis
Human Rights IGR Technical	Midvaal Local Municipality is part of the human rights task team in planning the Human rights month programs (Jerome Koeithing Sport & Recreation officer attended)	January to March
Arts and Culture Technical	Midvaal Youth Stakeholder Forum	Quarterly
Water Quality liaison Meeting	To monitor the quality of water that Rand Water sells to Midvaal. Also check TAPS programme in Midvaal. Discuss Blue-Drop Issues	Bi-monthly
Community Safety Forum	Community safety	Quarterly

Note:

The section 14(5) New Vaal Metro IGR meetings were held in abeyance until finality has been reached on the new demarcation process. The decision by the Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) to re-determine the municipal boundries by including Emfuleni and Midvaal with the Sedibeng District and amalgamating them into a single metropolitan municipality, as well as by excluding Lesedi from Sedibeng and including it in Ekurhuleni, as published under notice 2109 of 8 August 2013 in Provincial Gazette 229 and confirmed in notice 2914 in Provincial Gazette Extraordinary 303 of 17 October 2013, as well as the resultant MEC's notice 972 in Provincial Gazette Extraordinary 82 of 31 March 2014 was legally challenged and the status quo was maintained as per a settlement agreement.

The case was the Midvaal Local Municipality and another v/s the Municipal Demarcation Board and 8 others, GNP case number 28388/2014.

T 2.3.4

Chapter 2

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

The Municipality actively pursues meaningful public participation and has structured its activities relevant to the IDP, Budget and Ward issues accordingly. It also engages on feedback sessions and not only information gathering. This enhances transparency and accountability.

Note: In summary on the overview of public accountability and participation, council extensively embarks on public participation at its ward committee meetings, IDP and Budget public ward meetings, IDP representative Forum, the People's Assembly (which will in future become the State of the Municipality Address (SOMA), Petitions Committee and other stakeholder engagements. The oversight report is also widely publicised. The Municipal Public Accounts Committee is operational and measures are in place to protect personal information.

T 2.4.0

2.3 PUBLIC MEETINGS

COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

All documents to be made public are placed on the municipal website. All public meetings are also advertised on the website. This includes Council meetings, Ward Committee Meetings, Budget and IDP meetings, Bid Adjudication Committee meetings etc. The Bid Adjudication Committee meetings (in respect of tenders) are open to the public.

The Council interacts with its stakeholders at Ward Committee, Budget and IDP meetings, the People's Assembly (in future the State of the Municipality Address) and many other meetings and gatherings. These engagements are ongoing throughout the year. Most meetings are well attended, resulting in meaningful engagement.

T 2.4.1

WARD COMMITTEES

Ward Committees have been established in all fourteen wards and all the ward committees are functional and meet according to the year planner (which is available on the website www.midvaal.gov.za).

Appendix E contains more detail on ward committee governance and Appendix F reflects ward information.

T 2.4.2

Chapter 2

Public Meetings						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Date of events	Number of Participating Municipal Councillors	Number of Participating Municipal Administrators	Number of Community members attending	Issue addressed (Yes/No)	Dates and manner of feedback given to community
Waste Water Treatment Works Ward 10	1-Jul-15	2	4	153	Yes	Verbal
Report back to Community Ward 10	3-Jul-15	3	4	109	Yes	Verbal
Ward 8 Public Meeting	12-Jul-15	2	3	90	Yes	Verbal
Ward 8 Public Meeting	14-Jul-15	5	4	32	Yes	Verbal
Ward 8, 10 public Meeting	21-Jul-15	2	2	118	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 LDAC Meeting	23-Jul-15	1	1	112	Yes	LDAC Forum was formed
Ward 6 Reportback Meeting	27-Jul-15	3	6	200	Yes	LOC Committee was elected
Ward 10 Public Meeting	12-Aug-15	3	3	160	Yes	Report back meeting
Ward 8,10 public Meeting	13-Aug-15	2	4	70	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 Public Meeting	25-Aug-15	3	3	89	Yes	Verbal
Women Empowerment Seminar	28-Aug-15	1	3	51	Yes	Women in Midvaal
Ward 9,10 Public Meeting	1-Sep-15	2	4	50	Yes	Verbal
Ward 6 Public meeting	2-Sep-15	1	2	64	Yes	Verbal
Ward 4 Public Meeting	3-Sep-15	2	2	26	Yes	Verbal
Ward 5 Drug Awareness Public Meeting	3-Sep-15	2	2	55	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 Election of Project Sive Telecom	3-Sep-15	2	1	73	Yes	Verbal
Ward 6 Report back Meeting	3-Sep-15	2	2	50	Yes	Verbal
Ward 5 Public meeting	10-Sep-15	2	2	21	Yes	Verbal
Ward 8 Public Meeting	13-Sep-15	2	2	60	Yes	Verbal
Demarcation Board Report back	22-Sep-15	12	2	82	Yes	Verbal
MEC Human Settlement in Ward 8,10	22-Sep-15	5	3	1000	Yes	Provincial Event
Ward 9 IDP Meeting	23-Sep-15	6	8	14	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 12 IDP Public meeting	27-Sep-15	7	15	70	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 5 IDP Public Meeting	29-Sep-15	3	7	39	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 2 IDP Public Meeting	30-Sep-15	2	6	14	yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 1 IDP Public Meeting	17-Oct-15	7	5	50	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 3 IDP Public Meeting	21-Oct-15	7	3	42	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 4 IDP Public Meeting	14-Oct-15	7	3	50	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 6 IDP Public Meeting	10-Oct-15	7	8	60	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.

Chapter 2

Ward 7 IDP Public Meeting	19-Oct-15	7	3	40	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 10 IDP Public Meeting	12-Oct-15	7	5	70	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 11 IDP Public Meeting	22-Oct-15	7	5	60	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 13 IDP Public Meeting	15-Oct-15	7	4	30	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 14 IDP Public Meeting	27-Oct-15	2	5	7	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 12 IDP Followup Meeting	25-Oct-15	5	4	45	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 8 IDP Public Meeting	18-Nov-15	7	12	350	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Youth Entrepreneurial Workshop	20-Nov-15	2	5	150	Yes	Verbal
Ward 5 Public meeting	10-Dec-15	3	2	19	yes	Verbal
Ward 13 Public Meeting	10-Dec-15	2	2	15	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 Public Meeting	14-Jan-16	3	4	43	Yes	Verbal
Ward 13 ICROP	19-Feb-16	1	3	52	yes	District event Sassa, Home Affairs, IEC
Ward 1 Public Meeting	16-Mar-16	2	3	48	Yes	Presentation done and Committee was elected
Ward 6 Public Meeting	30-Mar-16	5	3	128	yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 10 Public Meeting	3-Apr-16	3	5	80	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 4 Public Meeting	5-Apr-16	2	3	76	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 10 Public Meeting	7-Apr-16	1	6	100	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 8 IDP / Budget Presentation	8-Apr-16	7	4	144	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 1,2,3,4,7,9,11,12,13,14, IDP/ Budget Meeting	12-Apr-16	7	4	72	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 5 IDP/Budget Presentation	13-Apr-16	7	3	75	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Midvaal General Business	14-Apr-16	4	17	74	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 IDP/Budget Meeting	14-Apr-16	7	4	88	yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Midvaal Farmers Engagement	15-Apr-16	7	4	95	Yes	
Ward 6 IDP /Budget Presentation	16-Apr-16	7	5	120	Yes	Presentation was done and MMC's were present to give relevant answers.
Ward 1 Public Meeting Housing Project	30-May-16	7	4	45	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 Sewer System Project with Randwater	8-Jun-16	7	5	120	Yes	Verbal
Ward 10 Sewer System Project with Randwater follow up	15-Jun-16	7	4	200	Yes	45 Community Members were employed by Rand water
Youth Public Event	16-Jun-16	7	5	456	Yes	Youth in all Wards attended the event
Ward 6 NYS Graduations	22-23 Jun 16	5	3	250	yes	Verbal

T 2.4.3

Chapter 2

COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD:

Meetings were held according to the year planner and most were well attended resulting in greater impact and effectiveness. Issues were listed and feedback was communicated to the community.

T 2.4.3.1

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the section 57 Managers	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes
* Section 26 of Municipal Systems Act 2000	T 2.5.1

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In Midvaal, the principles of good corporate governance as expounded in the King III report are embraced and applied within the organisation. To the extent that these King III principles are not directed by legislation (e.g. the MFMA and Municipal Systems Act), they are applied as far as possible in the context that these principles indicate the “right way to do things”. These principles relate amongst others to ethical governance, implementation of controls to prevent fraud and corruption, management of risk, etc.

T 2.6.0

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Note: MFMA section 62 (i) (c) requires a municipality to have and maintain an effective, efficient and transparent system of risk management.

Enterprise wide Risk Management is a priority of the municipality and as such it is a standing item on the weekly management agenda. This gives the opportunity for the early identification and mitigation of risks.

The Risk Management Policy of Midvaal Local Municipality are reviewed on an annual basis and the last review was approved by Council on 26 May 2016.

Chapter 2

The Strategic Risk Register is fully aligned to the IDP and SDBIP of the Municipality and all the objectives of the IDP are addressed. The strategic risk register was also reviewed after the approval of the IDP and SDBIP for the 2016/2017 financial year and risks were updated in the register.

The technical Risk Committee (chaired by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer/Chief Risk Officer) was fully functional during the year under review. The Risk Committee consists of Risk Management Co-ordinators which are senior personnel in each Department in the Municipality. The risks champions underwent the National Treasury risk management training during the year and they are now fully functional.

The departmental risk champions submit status quo reports to the Risk Management Committee (oversight) on a quarterly basis indicating what actions have been taken to mitigate the risks. The Risk Management Committee is attended by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and the items raised at the Risk Management Committee are also discussed at the Audit Committee when appropriate.

Quarterly Reports are submitted to Council on the progress on management of strategic and operational risks.

Risk Management is audited by the internal auditors for completeness and effectiveness on an annual basis.

The Five Top Strategic risks identified are:

1. Cash constraints due to low revenue collection rates
2. Inadequate delivery of basic municipal services
3. Fraud and corruption
4. Inadequate provision of housing
5. Decline in investor confidence

In addition, the implementation of the National Treasury MFMA Regulations on a Standard Chart of Accounts for municipalities will become a risk in the next year due to resource limitations (both in terms of human resource capacity and IT capacity).

T2.6.1

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

ANTI-FRAUD AND CORRUPTION STRATEGY

Note: See Chapter 4 details of Disciplinary Action taken on cases of financial mismanagement (T 4.3.6). MSA 2000 s 83 (c) requires providers to be chosen through a process which minimizes the possibility of fraud and corruption.

The approved and implemented Anti-Fraud & Corruption Plan & Policy is annually reviewed and considered by Council.

Council's stance is a zero tolerance to fraud and corruption and in line with this, the efficient application of instructions contained in the policies and procedures of Midvaal, is one of the most important duties to be applied by every employee in the execution of their daily tasks.

The main principles upon which this Plan of Midvaal is based on and aligned to the Local Government Anti-Corruption Strategy (LGASC). The main principles include the following:

Chapter 2

- i. Creating a culture which is ethical and intolerant to fraud and corruption;
- ii. Deterrence of fraud and corruption;
- iii. Preventing fraud and corruption which cannot be deterred;
- iv. Detection of fraud and corruption;
- v. Investigating detected fraud and corruption;
- vi. Taking appropriate action in the event of such irregularities, e.g. disciplinary action, recovery of losses, prosecution, etc; and
- vii. Applying sanctions, that includes blacklisting and prohibition from further employment.

The components of the Plan includes the following:

- i. Focus on the Organisation;
- ii. Focus on Employees;
- iii. Focus on other stakeholders;
- iv. Enforcement;
- v. Implementation.

All staff, including senior management and councillors are obliged to declare specific personal assets and private business interests on an annual basis, such as:

- i. Shares and other financial interests (not bank accounts with financial institutions);
- ii. Directorships and partnerships (also those hold by spouse and family members);
- iii. Remunerated work outside the municipality;
- iv. Consultancies and retainerships;
- v. Sponsorships;
- vi. 6. Gifts and hospitality from a source other than a family member (exceeding the value of R350 over a 12 month period) - annually audited
- vii. Land and property registered in their name;
- viii. Vehicle(s) owned (vehicles registered in their name);
- ix. Participation in elections.

Apart from various other departmental related policies and procedures, the following measures are in place to prevent any possible irregular activities:

- i. When advertising vacancies, potential candidates are cautioned that only people with the highest level of personal integrity will be considered and that submission to appropriate pre-employment screening processes are obligatory;
- ii. Compulsory probation periods (minimum of three months) are applicable to all full-time employees;
- iii. Employee induction programmes are presented to all newly appointed staff to introduce the culture and ethos of the organisation.
- iv. All employees are compelled to take annual leave in terms of the Conditions of Service;
- v. Exit interviews are in place, which includes the assessment of the perceptions of the business ethics and conduct standards within Midvaal.

Apart from other mechanisms in place for the reporting of any unethical, fraudulent or corrupt activities, is the outsourced fraud reporting hot line, 0860-268-624.

Council has a very strong attitude towards legislative compliance, specifically supply chain management principles, and also the proper functioning of the Performance and Audit Committee, without councillor and/or political interference. All positive results are reported to the SAPS where required, for further investigation and prosecution.

Midvaal endeavours to be consistent and efficient in its application of disciplinary measures.

Chapter 2

Twenty Two (22) reports were received via the Fraud Reporting Hotline compared to the 26 for the previous financial year. 10 reports were detected, 4 reports were undetected, 2 reports with insufficient information, 4 reports are under investigation by the SAPS, 1 report was not applicable on Midvaal and 1 report is under internal investigation.

In support of the continuous awareness and capacitation of Council's employees, Council at its meeting held on 23 April 2015 approved the entering of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ethics Institute of South Africa (EthicsSA) and Midvaal Local Municipality.

The project entailed the collaboration on a Municipal Integrity Management Support Project. It is a sponsored initiative by EthicsSA (The Ethics Institute) and the main deliverables included the following:

1. Ensuring full commitment from the organisational leadership for establishing or strengthening the integrity management capacity of the municipality and executing the activities as part of the Memorandum of Understanding;
2. Appointment of the Ethics Champion (Deputy Municipal Manager);
3. Allocating the strategic direction and oversight of the integrity management programme to an appropriate committee, therefore the establishment of the Ethics & Risk Management Committee.
4. Seven officials were identified to attend the Ethics Officer Certification Programme of which two obtained the qualification as Certified Ethics Officers;
5. Various staff members were trained as Ethics Trainers.

An ethics risk assessment has been conducted and according to the outcome an appropriate ethics change management plan and strategy was compiled.

During Jun 2016 Council agreed to enter a second phase (MOU – Collaboration on a Municipal Integrity Management Support Project) with The Ethics Institute.

Parties to the Gauteng Municipal Integrity Project is supported by the Office of the Premier, Gauteng Province and also the Gauteng Department of Co-Operative Governance & Traditional Affairs. The Office of the Premier is currently finalising the contract

T2.7.1

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT(SCM)

OVERVIEW SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Note: MFMA section 110 - 119; SCM Regulations 2005; and relevant MFMA circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption.

Supply Chain Management Processes are being updated on an ongoing basis to ensure full compliance with the MFMA and the Regulations issued under the MFMA. The Head of Supply Chain is in full compliance with the MFMA Regulations on Minimum Competency levels.

Chapter 2

The SCM policy was again reviewed during 2015/2016. To further strengthen controls, the policy dealing with the acceptance of grants, donations and sponsorships was again reviewed during the year. This policy will guide all SCM role-players relative to sections 47 and 48 of the MFMA SCM Regulations. No councilors serve on any SCM committee.

A total of 58 full bids and 62 formal written quotations were processed during the year under review. The average turnaround time on the awarding of bids is 67 days. Deviations from policy must comply with the requirements and be reported to Council. In the cases that this occurred, it was for justifiable reason and all such cases were reported to Council.

The Bid Adjudication Committee meetings are open to the public.

T 2.8.1

2.9 BY-LAWS

By-laws Introduced during Year 2015/16					
Newly Developed	Revised	Public Participation Conducted Prior to Adoption of By-Laws (Yes/No)	Dates of Public Participation	By-Laws Gazetted* (Yes/No)	Date of Publication
	Water and Sanitation	Yes	Mar-16	Yes	Jun-16
	Electricity	Yes	Mar-16	Yes	Jun-16
	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management(SPLUMA)	Yes	Jan-16	No	
	Standing Orders	Yes	Feb-16	No	
*Note: See MSA section 13.					

T 2.9.1

COMMENT ON BY-LAWS:

Note: MSA 2000 s11 (3) (m) provides municipal councils with the legislative authority to pass and implement by-laws for the betterment of the community within the terms of the legislation.

The amendment or approval of the abovementioned by-laws were approved by the Council. Comments on the amendments or new by-laws were invited from the public through-

1. Advertisements on notice boards at all the libraries, head office and satellite offices of the Municipality.
2. Advertisements in the local newspapers namely the Midvaal Ster and Sedibeng Ster.
3. Notices on the municipal website, www.midvaal.gov.za.

The by-laws are enforced by the officials of the different departments. At present, no dedicated by-law unit has been established.

T2.9.1.1

Chapter 2

WEBSITES

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material		
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes / No	Publishing Date
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents (2015/16)	Yes	30-May-15
All current budget-related policies	Yes	30-May-15
The previous annual report (2014/15)	Yes	29-Jan-15
The annual report (2015/16) published/to be published	Yes	26-Aug-16
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act(2015/16) and resulting scorecards	Yes	1-Jul-15
All service delivery agreements (2015/16)	Yes	1-Jul-15
All long-term borrowing contracts (2015/16)	Yes	1-Jul-15
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value for (2015/16)	Yes	1-Jul-15
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 1	Yes	30-Jun-16
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Yes	30-Jun-16
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in (2015/16)	Yes	30-Jun-16
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during (2015/16)	Yes	
1st Quarter	Yes	30-Oct-15
2nd Quarter	Yes	29-Jan-16
3rd Quarter	Yes	23-Apr-16
4th Quarter	Yes	
<p><i>Note: MFMA s75 sets out the information that a municipality must include in its website as detailed above. Municipalities are, of course encouraged to use their websites more extensively than this to keep their community and stakeholders abreast of service delivery arrangements and municipal developments.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">T 2.10.1</p>		

COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS:

Midvaal's website complies with all requirements of Section 75 of the MFMA. The Council's website address is www.midvaal.gov.za.

All Council's Libraries have computers with free internet access to which the public has access to Council's website and the information thereon e.g. Meyerton, De Deur, Henley on Klip, Daleside and Sicelo Libraries.

T 2.10.1.1

Chapter 2

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

PUBLIC SATISFACTION LEVELS

Certain Surveys are undertaken internally on a quarterly basis, and are based on a random sample of at least 10% of complainants. The surveys intend to establish the satisfactory resolution of complaints as far as is practical and realistically feasible, and with the ultimate goal of addressing the community needs.

With reference to the survey, 81 % of the Midvaal public is satisfied with services delivered

T 2.11.1

Satisfaction Surveys Undertaken during: 2015/16				
Subject matter of survey	Survey method	Survey date	No. of people included in survey	Survey results indicating satisfaction or better (%)*
Overall satisfaction with:				
(a) Municipality	Telephonic	30.06.2015	203	81%
(b) Municipal Service Delivery	Telephonic		203	81%
(c) Mayor				
Satisfaction with:				
(a) Refuse Collection	Complaints Register	30.06.2015	46	83%
(b) Road Maintenance	Complaints Register		115	81%
(c) Electricity Supply	Complaints Register			
(d) Water Supply	Complaints Register		66	81%
(e) Information supplied by municipality to the public	Complaints Register			
(f) Opportunities for consultation on municipal affairs				
* The percentage indicates the proportion of those surveyed that believed that relevant performance was at least satisfactory				T 2.11.2

Concerning T 2.11.2:

- Sample size of other complainants: 203 (other is already factored in onto the total in the above table)
- Feedback received by 62 %
- The percentage satisfied: 81%
- Other service delivery areas include issues such as overgrown stands, illegal businesses operating in our areas.
- Petitions are also accepted

T 2.11.2.1

COMMENT ON SATISFACTION LEVELS:

- Public is invited to complain via the Complaints Desk, the website, e-mail or walk-in's
- Other complaints are received via the Premier's Hotline and Presidential Hotline
- Complaints / enquiry numbers are listed on the external newsletter known as the Midvaal News
- A toll free telephone facility has been installed in Sicelo and Lakeside to enable the community members to communicate much more conveniently with the municipality on issues relevant to service delivery.

T2.11.2.2

Chapter 3

CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART I)

INTRODUCTION

Services rendered by Midvaal include water; waste water (sanitation); electricity; waste management; and housing services.

T 3.0.1

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

This component includes: water; waste water (sanitation); electricity; waste management; and housing services; and a summary of free basic services.

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICES

There are a large number of households located in informal areas, where water is delivered by water tanker trucks or stand pipes, but sanitation is restricted to biochemical installations, chemical toilets and other systems of sanitation. Formal areas should be developed where services can be provided in an economically sustainable way. Some of the rural areas utilise boreholes to provide water for consumption.

T 3.1.0

3.1. WATER PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO WATER PROVISION

Note: Recent legislation includes the Water Services Act 1997 and the General Enabling Act 2005

Water section work

The potable water supply services consist of the Bulk water purifications, Bulk distributions to water storage reservoirs, reticulations to different levels of consumers and metering of individual consumer's consumption and customer services. A water section involves nine types of operations and maintenance work. These are leak repairs, installation of meters, responding to meter leakages, pump station operations and maintenance, pressure reducing valve maintenance, reservoir operations maintenance and water treatment plant operations and maintenance, potable water quality management.

It is also responsible for water supply operations and management that are measured through Blue drop certification process by Department of Water and Sanitation. This feeds into the blue drop system (BDS) which informs Department of water affairs (DWA) on the state of risk and quality management of water in Midvaal local municipality. It is also involved in the revenue protection services of the municipality in conjunction with Midvaal's department of Finance.

Chapter 3

Approximately 29852 households are provided bulk water from the two bulk potable water purification works namely Vaal Marina water purification works owned by Midvaal municipality and Zuikerbosch water purification plant owned by Rand Water Board. Raw water is extracted from the Vaal River and pumped into the two water purification works. Midvaal municipality has appointed Rand Water to operate the Vaal Marina purification works on its behalf. The Vaal Marina water purification works has design capacity of 10 ML/day and currently operating within its design capacity. It delivered the average 2 ML/day and the balance of the bulk water were supplied by Rand Water Zuikerbosch plant. Midvaal municipality entered into the service level agreement which is used to evaluate the performance of the service provider.

Purified water is pumped into different reservoirs owned by Midvaal municipality and reticulated to households through pipelines. All households within developed urban and peri-urban areas are supplied with a water meter which is used to determine the quantity of water consumed by the particular household. Informal settlements that are not reticulated receive water through the mobile water tankers and public stand pipes.. Plastic tanks positioned around the settlements are used as a storages for community to fetch water.

Complaints

Engineering department operates the complaints desk during working hours and supported by fire services after hours. The complaints received are escalated to operating teams in water services for attendance. Complaints are either registered by the public telephonically and also those lodged in person. Operating teams attend to registered complaints as per priority depending on the work load for the day. The complaints include pipe bursts, water meter leaks, faulty meters, water shortages, etc.

Water quality and risk management blue drop

Engineering services has two complementary sampling programs. One is done in partnership with Randwater and is called the TAPS program. The other is for rural areas and is done by external service provider. The quality of the potable water supplied conformed to the standards of drinking water quality regulated by the department of Water Affairs. The average potable water quality compliance is 99 % in terms of SANS 0241.

The TAP samples are analysed by Rand Water and the rural area samples are analysed by contractor's lab. This data is uploaded into the BDS system operated by DWA. Meetings are held on a quarterly basis with Rand Water and DWA. This is our water safety meeting and water quality is discussed. Various maintenance programs, service level agreements, chlorine levels, communication protocols and TAP sampling program are also discussed

There is also a water safety plan that is being reviewed once a year.. This has a risk register that must be acted on. The maintenance of pump stations, PRVs and reservoir cleaning are sourced from this register.

Chapter 3

Revenue protection and water conservation

Water section also helps revenue protection. Acting on leaks and maintenance of reservoirs and PRVs will prevent water losses. Water section also helps with troubleshooting of meters. Water section helps with the creation of tenders for service providers that will assist in auditing bulk meters and doing water balances.

The approved five year water demand management plan is being implemented. Below are water loss/non-revenue water reduction plan projects implemented to reduce water loss.

Indigent households water leaks repair

A service provider was appointed to conduct water leaks audit in all indigent households within Midvaal Local Municipality and repair the leaks detected. Water Leaks were repaired on 112 indigent households properties.

Pipe Replacement Programme

5 km of old asbestos cement water network pipeline has been replaced with uPVC pipes in the following areas South Road, Spionkop, Grasmere, Walkersfruitfarm,

Telemetry System Installation

Telemetry system for reservoir water storage levels control has been installed in Vaal Marina Reservoir.

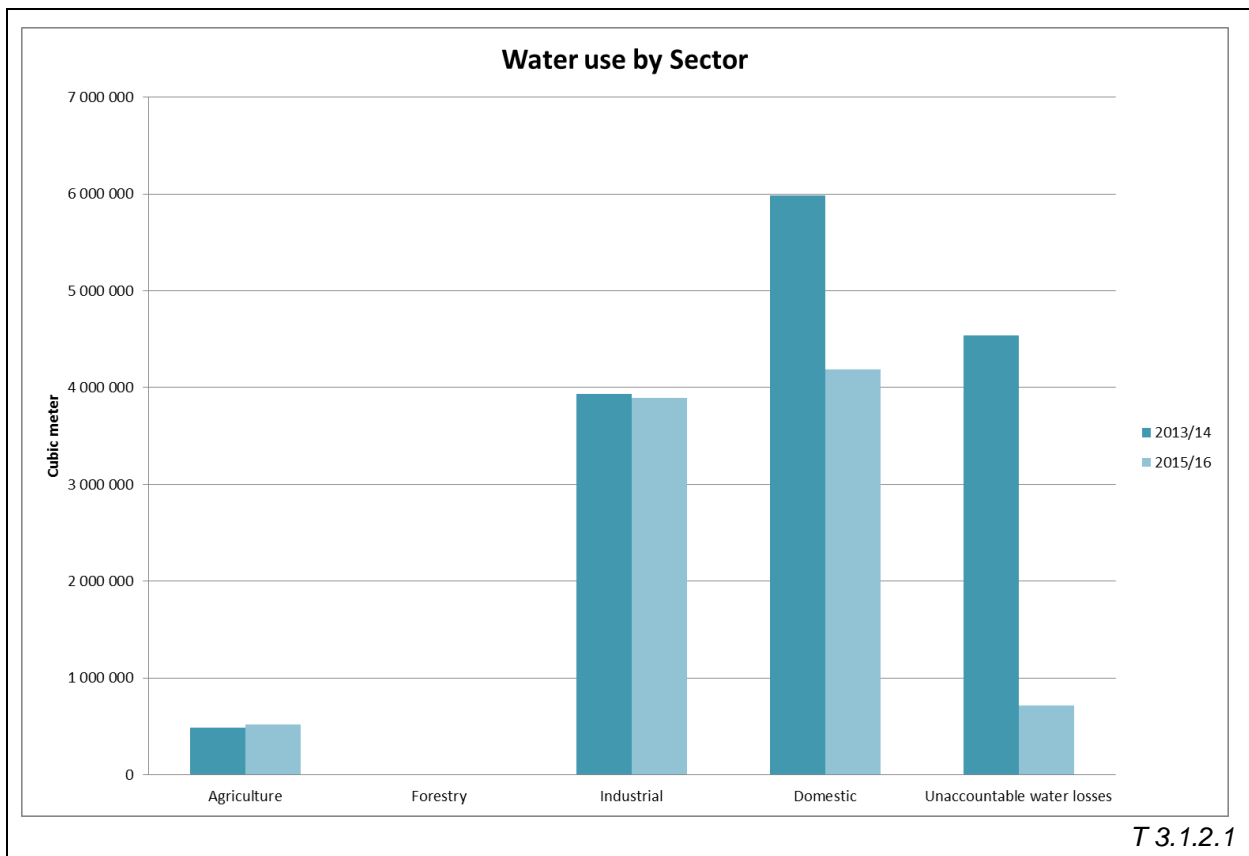
Bulk Water Meters Installation

8 Bulk water meters were installed in Eye of Africa Estate to address high water loss challenges experienced.

T 3.1.1

Total Use of Water by Sector (cubic meters)					
	Agriculture	Forestry	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccountable water losses
2013/14	490 233	0	3 937 693	5 980 860	4 538 080
2014/15	504 770	0	4 206 908	6 000 241	4 325 543
2015/16	519 307	0	3 889 514	4 184 370	714 189
					<i>T 3.1.2</i>

Chapter 3



COMMENT ON WATER USE BY SECTOR:

Although there are many farms in the Municipal area, most of them do not use Municipal water. The water allocated to agriculture is thus low. The biggest portion of the water demand is evenly spread between domestic and industrial. Water demand for both of these sectors will rise in the near future seeing that there are plans for both industrial and housing developments, especially on the R59 corridor.

T 3.1.2.2

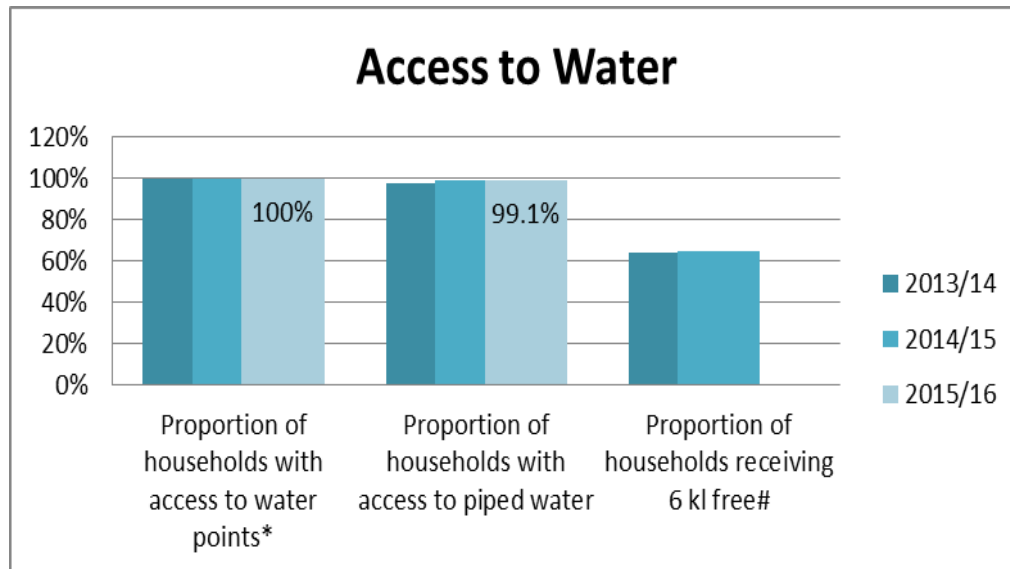
Chapter 3

Water Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2012/2013	2013/14	2014/15	Households 2015/16
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Water: (above min level)				
Piped water inside dwelling	20 823	21 046	21 251	22 100
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	438	438	438	438
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	3 950	5 892	5 892	5 153
Other water supply (within 200m)	3 940	1 892	1 892	1 892
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	29 151	29 268	29 473	29 583
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	98%	98%	99%	99%
Water: (below min level)				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	949	584	379	269
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	-	-	-	-
No water supply	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	701	701	379	269
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	2%	2%	1%	1%
Total number of households*	29 852	29 969	29 852	29 852
* - To include informal settlements				T 3.1.3

Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Households 2015/16		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	26 280	26 086	26 291	26 291	849	27 140
Households below minimum service level	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%			0%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	3 685	3 766	3 561	3 561	3 561	3 561
Households ts below minimum service level	949	584	379	379	379	379
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	28%	26%	11%			0%
						T 3.1.4

Access to Water			
	Proportion of households with access to water points*	Proportion of households with access to piped water	Proportion of households receiving 6 kl free#
2013/14	100%	98%	64%
2014/15	100%	99%	65%
2015/16	100%	99.1%	90%
T 3.1.5			

Chapter 3



* Means access to 25 liters of potable water per day supplied within 200m of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 liters per minute # 6,000 liters of potable water supplied per formal connection per month

T 3.1.5

Water Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <									

Chapter 3

Employees: Water Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	3	5	4	1	20.00
7 - 9	6	10	8	2	20.00
10 - 12	4	7	7	-	-
13 - 15	30	24	24	0	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43	46	43	3	0

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.1.7

Financial Performance 2015/16: Water Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	160 769	184 476	165 398	161 383	-2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9 821	12 604	11 637	11 170	-4%
Repairs and Maintenance	2 401	5 526	5 061	4 615	-10%
Other	113 856	137 754	127 066	122 974	-3%
Total Operational Expenditure	126 077	155 884	143 763	138 759	-4%
Net Operational Expenditure	126 077	155 884	143 763	138 759	-4%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T 3.1.8

Capital Expenditure: Water Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Double Cabs	2 400	2 125	2 125	0%
Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Res	6 700	3 425	1 981	-42%
Sicelo/Highbury Reservoir & Main Servitude	300			
Water Loss Programme (External Loans)	4 300	4 300	4 221	-2%
Sicelo/Highbury Valley Settlements	1 750	1 670	1 363	-18%
Water Loss Programme (CRR)	750	842	771	-8%
Water Meter Replacement Programme	450	450	438	-3%
New Barge Pumps At Vaal Marina (2 No)	400	388	280	-28%
Drumblade Reservoir Telemetry & Contr	80			
Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Res	1 500	363	362	0%
Mamello Bulk Water (MIG)	380	600	598	0%
Total	19 010	14 163	12 140	-14%

T3.1.9

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The IDP and budget is linked and therefore IDP targets are attainable. Performance targets were met for the current year. The portion of the budget which was spent amounts to 95%.

T 3.1.10

3.2 WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO SANITATION PROVISION

WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

The provision of sanitation services is broken down into Water borne (Flush toilets) system connected to Waste Water Treatment works(WWTW - sewerage), Water borne system connected to septic tanks, chemical toilets, VIP toilets, and pit latrines. The pit toilet sanitation system is regarded as the lowest level of service which is not acceptable standard and Water borne connected to WWTW is highest.

Midvaal area does not bucket sanitation system.

Water borne (Flush toilets) connected to sewerage

There are 23 115 households with flush toilets connected to waterborne system (septic tank and infrastructure sewerage system). Waste water is collected from households that are connected to the system through the reticulation pipelines into different smaller sewer pump stations around the municipality. These pump stations are pumping into the main Rothdene pump station that pumps to Meyerton WWTW. There are 35 sewer pump stations within the municipality and their condition differ from fair to good. Two sewer pumpstations were refurbished during the 2015/2016 financial year.

There are three Waste Water Treatment Works within Midvaal municipality being Meyerton WWTW, Vaal Marina WWTW and Ohenimuri.

Meyerton WWTW is the largest in the municipality and has a design capacity of 10ML/day. It services the areas of Meyerton, Daleside, Sicelo, Meyerton farms, Kliprivier, Rothdene, Henlry On Klip, Riversdale, Rustervaal/Roshnee(Emfuleni). The plant is currently overloaded and treats up to 17ML/day during peak flow and flood season. A total of 5 242 080 kl (5 242.80 ML) was treated during the 2015/16 financial year. This situation is not healthy for the plant and it is evident that the plant treated effluent is not conforming to the Department of Water and Sanitation waste water treatment effluent standards. There is currently unacceptable high level of COD, phosphates, Ammonia, etc that are discharged into the Fourie spruit. This resulted in conflicts between the Midvaal municipality and the adjacent property owners who claim that their animals and ecosystem at large are negatively impacted by this. The Plant is being upgraded to 25 MI/d operational capacity and the construction is expected to be completed in April 2017.

Chapter 3

Sludge ponds have run out of capacity to be able to handle the quantity of sludge produced from the plant. Bacteria's are being overfed and decomposition of organic materials is composed. There is a planned Phase 2 upgrading of the plant that will be implemented by Rand Water funded by RBIG.

Ohenimuri WWTW has a design capacity of 0.5ML/day. It services the areas of Walkerville. The plant is operating within its design capacity. The plant is in fairly health state and it is complying with the prescripts of DWA for waste water effluent. The WWTW is not metered and plans are place to install the meters.

Vaal Marina WWTW has a design capacity of 2ML/day. It services the areas of Vaal Marina. The plant is operating within its design capacity. The plant is in fairly health state and it is complying with the prescripts of DWA for waste water effluent. A total of 49 916 kl were treated during the 2015/16 financial year

Flush toilets connected to Septic tanks

There are 12 358 households with flushing toilets that are connected to septic tanks. These tanks are property of individual households who are responsible for their operation and maintenance. These are mainly found in areas where there are no municipal sewer reticulation services. Midvaal assisted these households with the emptying of tanks as and when they are full and a tariff is levied against such households requiring emptying.

Chemical toilets

There are 3561 households that are connected to chemical toilets. These are mainly found in areas where there are no municipal sewer reticulation services. Owners are advised through the Engineering land use section to provide their own mode of sanitation of which chemical toilets system is still the preferred due to low maintenance requirements.

Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) toilets

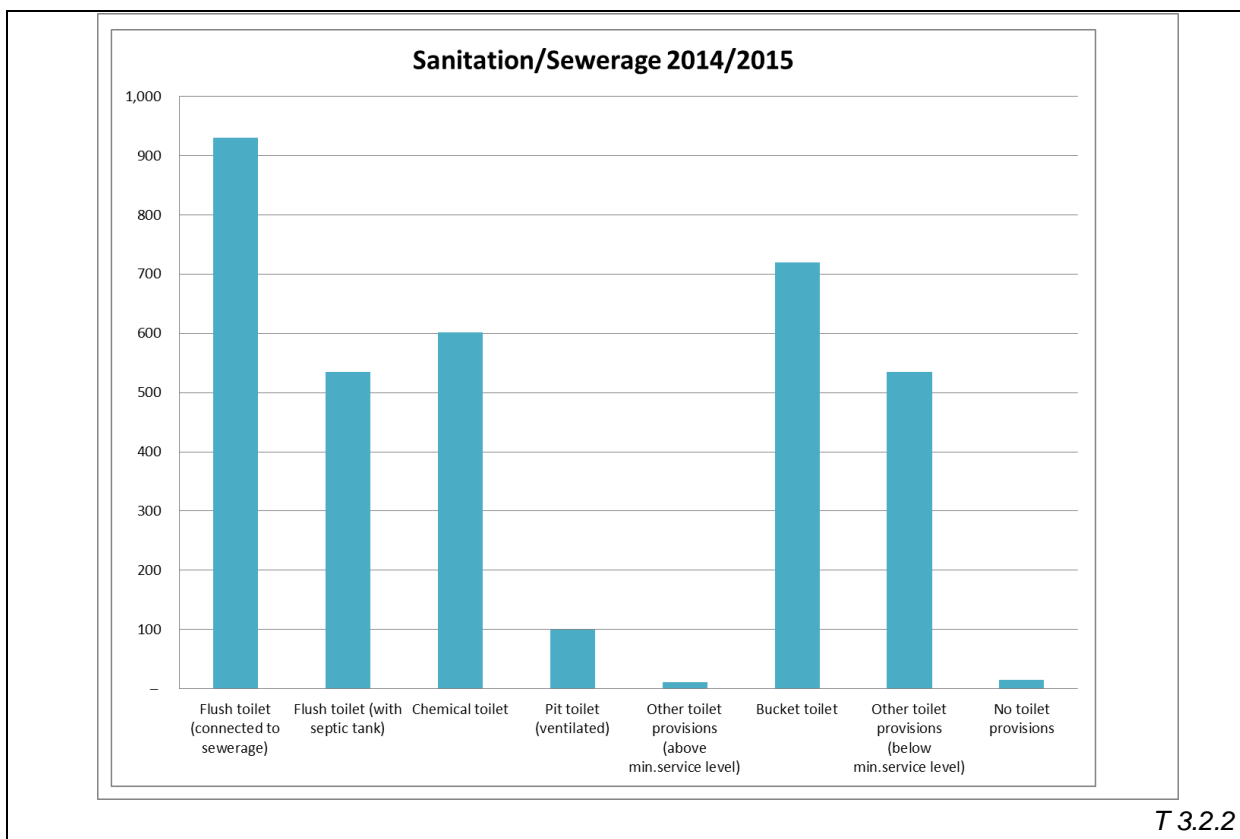
There are 92 households provided with VIP toilets. This system of sanitation is found in areas where there is neither sewerage system nor enough water to transport the waste. It is normally well designed to meet the minimum standards as prescribed by the Department of Water and Sanitation. The operation and maintenance of the system is the sole responsibility of the property owner.

Shared toilet facilities (informal areas)

There are 2986 informal households that are provided with toilets facilities that are used on a shared basis.

T 3.2.1

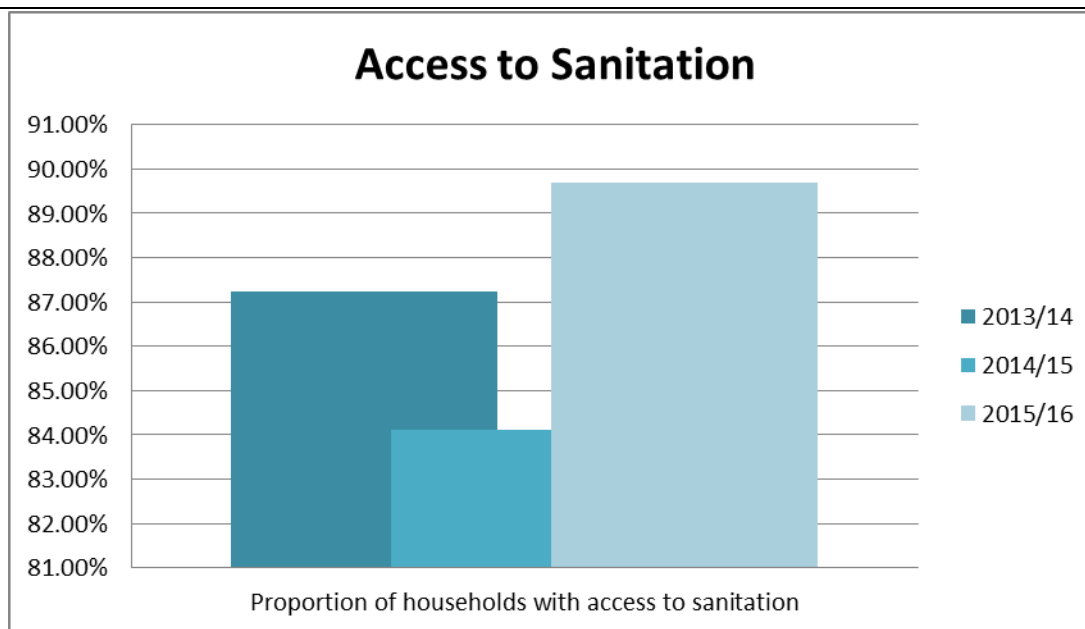
Chapter 3



Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/05	*Households 2015/16
	Outcome No.	Outcome No.	Outcome No.	Actual No.
Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	10 100	10 127	10 167	10 755
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	12 350	12 350	12 358	12 358
Chemical toilet	1 050	3 511	3 561	3 561
Pit toilet/ventilated improved pit	52	52	52	92
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	-	-	-	-
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	23 552	26 040	26 138	26 766
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	74.1%	78.6%	87.2%	89.7%
Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)				
Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	6 200	3 712	3 614	2 986
No toilet provisions	100	100	100	100
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	6 300	3 812	3 714	3 086
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	21.1%	12.8%	12.4%	10.30%
Total households	29 852	29 852	29 852	29 852
*Total number of households including informal settlements				T 3.2.3

Chapter 3

Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	26 280	26 086	26 086	26 086	588	26 674
level	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	3 685	3 766	3 766	3 766	0	3 766
Households ts below minimum service	2 522	255	240	240	40	200
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	68%	7%	6%	6.4%		5.3%
						T 3.2.4



T 3.2.5

Chapter 3

Waste Water (Sanitation) Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
Service Indicators									
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Service Objective xxx									
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives, including milestones that relate to the green drop status as set out by the Water Affairs department. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

Employees: Sanitation Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	5	-	-	-	
4 - 6	9	6	6	-	0%
7 - 9	14	12	10	2	16%
10 - 12	19	15	13	2	13%
13 - 15	-	22	21	1	4%
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	47	-	-	-	0%
Total	94	55	50	5	
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
T 3.2.7					

Financial Performance 2015/16: Sanitation Services					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	55 933	61 372	65 629	65 872	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	10 269	12 344	12 168	12 052	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	3 906	7 822	8 218	8 121	-1%
Other	16 399	19 922	20 272	21 727	7%
Total Operational Expenditure	30 573	40 088	40 658	41 900	3%
Net Operational Expenditure	30 573	40 088	40 658	41 900	3%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.2.8

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure : Sanitation Services (Sewerage)				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Honey Sucker (10 Kl) On Trailer	600	600	538	-10%
Bakkie Utility 2 Seater	400	388	388	0%
Double Cabs	760	709	708	0%
TLB	900	932	932	0%
Replacement Pumps	600	599	568	-5%
Extend Sewer Network	500	500	452	-10%
Extension To Daleside Sewer (MIG)	3 800	4 700	4 769	1%
Mamello Bulk Sewage	2 340	1 400	1 310	-6%
Upgrade Sewage Network (MIG)	9 000	9 885	9 794	-1%
Replacement Of Mixer Waste Water Treatment	500	500	154	-69%
Portable Laboratory Kit	70	72		-100%
Refurbishment Of Old Sec. Sedimentation Tank		2 742	2 742	0%
Total	19 470	23 026	22 354	-3%
				T3.2.9

COMMENT ON SANITATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Ohenimuri and Vaal Marina WWTW are operating in a fair condition with regard to the National Water Act, General Authorization effluent discharge standards. Meyerton Waste Water Treatment Works is not complying with the National Water Act, General Authorization effluent discharge standards. due to high hydraulic capacity challenge that the plant is experiencing. The plant is being upgraded to 25 MI to increase the hydraulic and effluent compliance challenge that the works is experiencing. This will ensure better compliance figures and will reflect positively in the Green Drop Assessment as well as compliance to the effluent discharge standards. The upgrade of the works is funded by the Department of Water and Sanitation through its RBIG funding scheme. Rand Water is appointed by the Department of Water and Sanitation to implement the project. The construction is expected to be completed by December 2017.

T 3.2.10

3.3 ELECTRICITY

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY

Note: Recent legislation includes the Electricity Amendment Acts 1989; 1994; 1995; and the Electricity Regulation Act 2006.

2015-16 financial year:

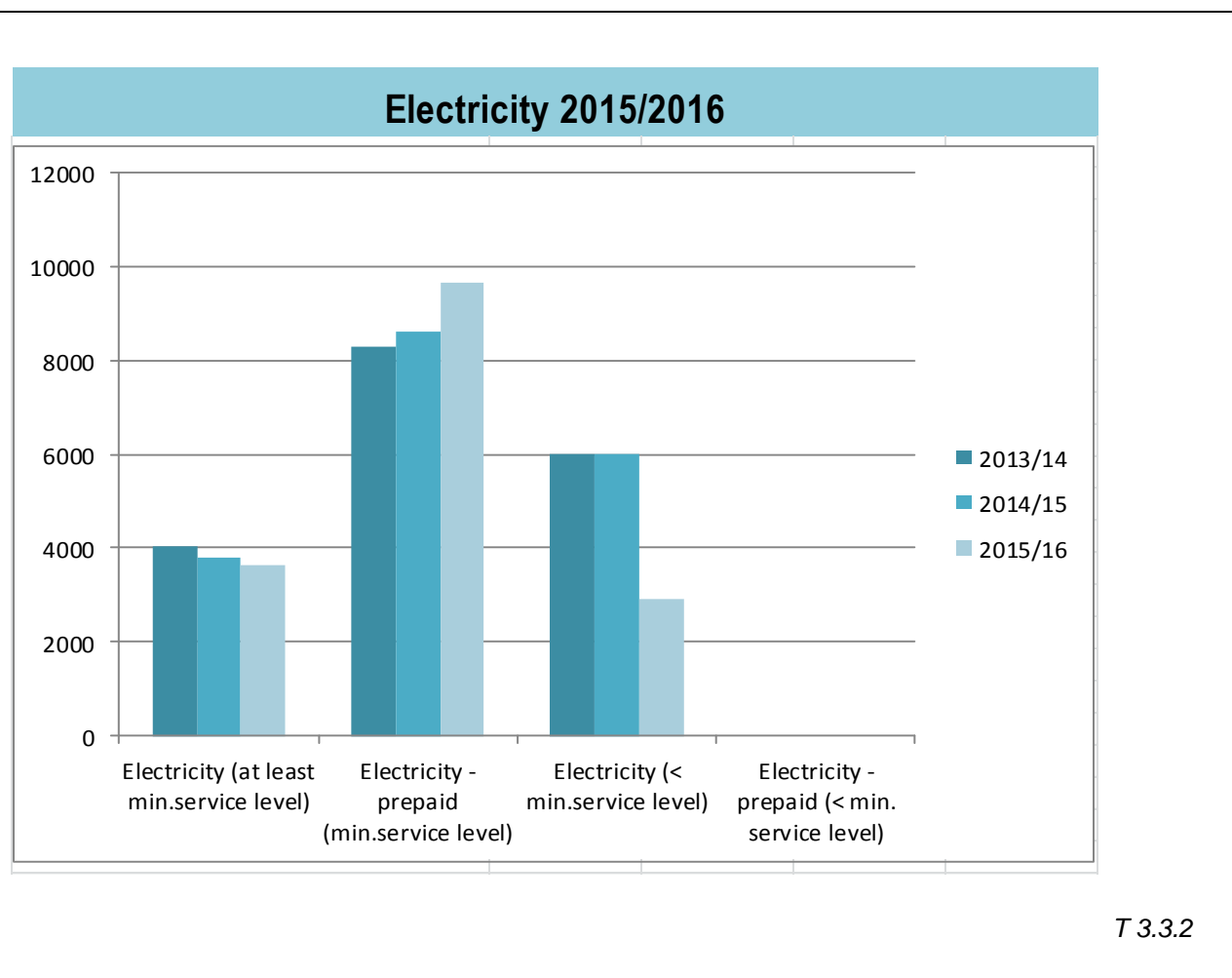
All formal households in the Municipal Licenced supply area have been provided with electricity. In the rest of the Midvaal supply area, Eskom is the service provider. All formal households in the Eskom area are electrified. None of the informal areas are provided with electricity. The Council applied to the

Chapter 3

Department of Energy for funding to the amount R60 million for the Bulk supply into those areas, but the request has been turned down. Without these funds the completion of electricity to the Sicelo area will be delayed. As an interim, Council provided limited funding on the next year's budget for a feeder line to the Sicelo housing development. The bulk supply was partly funded by the Department of Energy to finance the Eskom connection to supply the planned overhead line and substation for Sicelo.

A number of housing developments have been developed in Meyerton and Riversdale and from the request for electricity it seems as if there will be more in the new financial year.

T 3.3.1



Chapter 3

Electricity Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2012/2013	2013/14	2014/15	Households 2015/16
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
Energy: (above minimum level)				
Electricity (at least min.service level)	16 029	4 021	3 789	3 627
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	7 733	8 289	8 637	9 647
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	23 762	12 310	12 426	13 274
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	79.6%	82.1%	41.2%	44.5%
Energy: (below minimum level)				
Electricity (< min.service level)	6 203	6 012	6 012	2 911
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)				
Other energy sources				
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	5 174	6 012	3 759	2 911
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	17.3%	20.1%	20.1%	9.8%
Total number of households	29 852	29 852	29 852	29 852
				T 3.3.3

Households - Electricity Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Households 2015/16		
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Original Budget No.	Adjusted Budget No.	Actual No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	26 280	26 086	26 086	29 964	29 964	29 964
Households below minimum service level	850	850	850	2 911	2 911	2 911
Proportion of households below minimum service level	3%	3%	3%	10%	10%	10%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	5 714	3 766	3 766	3 766	3 766	3 766
Households ts below minimum service level		3 766	3 766	3 766	3 766	3 766
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
						T 3.3.4

Chapter 3

Electricity Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
		(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Service Objective xxx									
To provide sustainable, reliable and affordable electricity to all residents by minimising the losses	Minimise percentage of electricity loss	11.50%							
See Annexure T									
Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.									
T 3.3.5									

Employees: Electricity Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	-	0%
4 - 6	6	7	7	-	0%
7 - 9	11	20	14	6	30%
10 - 12	11	7	7	0	0%
13 - 15	16	17	17	0	0%
16 - 18	-				-
19 - 20	-				-
Total	45	52	46	6	13%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
T 3.3.6					

Financial Performance Year 2015/16: Electricity Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	267 026	341 045	323 611	305 592	-6%
Expenditure:					
Employees	11 713	15 599	14 112	13 476	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	4 554	5 729	4 932	4 434	-11%
Other	257 419	311 608	309 711	278 722	-11%
Total Operational Expenditure	273 686	332 936	328 755	296 632	-11%
Net Operational Expenditure	273 686	332 936	328 755	296 632	-11%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.3.7

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Electricity Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Land Cruisers	700	700	655	-6%
Sicelo Line Servitude	300	300	270	-10%
Sicelo Reticulation Network (Erf 204)	2 000	1 200	398	-67%
HOK Street Lights (Carry Over)		267	260	-3%
Cherry Picker	400	421	421	0%
Extension To Building + Equipment (Network		208	204	-2%
High Mast Lights Sicelo		195	195	0%
Street Lights - Daleside		108	21	-81%
Risiville Substation (Bulk Contribution)	7 000	7 000	6 930	-1%
New Connections	500	250	182	-27%
Electricity Metering	2 000	450	308	-32%
Security Systems - Sub Stations		327	327	0%
Electrification Projects	4 000	4 000	4 000	0%
Total	16 900	15 427	14 170	-8%
				T3.3.8

COMMENT ON ELECTRICITY SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

A number of significant projects were implemented, including:

Streetlights in Henley on Klip. The project was extended to cover more lights utilizing savings. Carry over funds were utilized to do more lights in Henley on Klip

Installation of High Masts in Sicelo. One additional mast was precured due to savings

Upgrading of substations

Upgrading of lights at Danie Mclean Park.

T 3.3.9

3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE: REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLEANING AND RECYCLING)

INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Council provides a “boundary-to-boundary” waste management service in public areas which it is responsible for, in its geographic area of jurisdiction. Property owners, or organizations, business entities or individuals who occupy premises, are responsible for maintaining cleanliness and hygiene standards on their premises (on-site inside property boundaries), in keeping with the norms determined by applicable by-laws. All stakeholders may contract on-site waste management services at their own expense.

The Council's own services are clustered per the following categories and the suite of services required for managing waste through an internal service mechanism:

Chapter 3

- a. General waste collection services, including the transportation of waste to a transfer station, Material Recovery Facility (MRF) or drop-off site for recyclables, a special processing/treatment installation, or a disposal facility;
- b. Cleaning/cleansing, consisting of a wide range of cleaning services for all public spaces and streets under the Council's jurisdiction. This includes litter bin provision and servicing, street sweeping, litter picking, the clearing of illegal dumping and animal carcasses, and the cleaning of industrial pollution, waste and debris generated by acts of nature and processes;
- c. Disposal services, which include the maintenance and operation of special processing and collection facilities, waste transfer stations and landfill sites;
- d. Technical support services: The Council operates a fleet of vehicles that are specially equipped for the task of waste collection, cleaning and transportation of waste to landfill sites. A variety of support infrastructure, such as depots and workshops, is required and must be provided to house and support the different functions.
- e. General management, contract management, customer relations, information, administrative and planning support: These are various services that are provided to manage and provide additional support for the operational services.

The MLM has a responsibility to abide by statutes, policies and guidelines that are introduced by National and Provincial Departments from time to time. In this regard, the council acknowledges the regulatory oversight that must be exercised in terms of legislative compliance as well as the allocation of funds in aid of achieving National and Provincial objectives at the local government level.

Conversely, these Departments have a responsibility to ensure that timeous communication and the intergovernmental transfer of funds enables the Council to execute its duties and obligations.

The standard service level for residential waste collection in informal settlements is aligned with the Council's Indigent Policy. This is a once-a-week, door-to-door waste collection service provided to indigent families per dwelling, according to a Council approved contract. "Emergency" waste services may be provided temporarily while existing service provision plans are amended. Black plastic refuse bags for utilisation in clean-up campaigns may be provided at no cost subject to the availability of funds, at the discretion of the ED: Community Services

T 3.4.1

Chapter 3

Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Households 2015/16
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
<u>Solid Waste Removal: (Minimum level)</u>				
Removed at least once a week	15,195	17,531	17,860	18,463
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	15,195	17,531	17,860	18,463
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above percentage</i>	71.7%	100.0%	100.0%	61.8%
<u>Solid Waste Removal: (Below minimum level)</u>				
Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	-	
Using communal refuse dump	3,150	-	-	
Using own refuse dump	2,500	-	-	
Other rubbish disposal	350	-	-	2,718.00
No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	8,671.00
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	6,000	-	-	
<i>Below Minimum Service Level percentage</i>	28.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total number of households	21,195	17,531	17,860	29,852
				T 3.4.2

Note: Of the total number of households (i.e. 29 852) Midvaal provides waste management services to approximately 18 463 (formal) collection points and 2718 (informal) collection points. 8 671 are unserved as these are properties that are either vacant, open spaces or in other similar circumstances.

Households - Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Original Budget No.	Adjusted Budget No.	Actual No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	15 195	17 531	17 860	17 860	17 860	18 463
Households below minimum service level	6 890	6 890	6 890	6 890	6 890	6 890
Proportion of households below minimum service level	45%	39%	39%	39%	39%	37%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	2 697	2 615	2 615	2 615	2 615	2 718
Households below minimum service level	2 697	2 615	2 615	2 615	2 615	2 718
Proportion of households below minimum service level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
						T 3.4.3

Chapter 3

Waste Management Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Service Objective xxx									
See Annexure T									
<p>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; "Current Year" refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. "Following Year" refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</p>									T 3.4.4

Employees: Solid Waste Management Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	-	0%
4 - 6	3	4	2	2	50%
7 - 9	10	14	12	2	14%
10 - 12	18	19	18	1	5%
13 - 15	52	65	59	6	9%
16 - 18	-				-
19 - 20	-				-
Total	84	103	92	11.00	11%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
					T3.4.5

Employees: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					
4 - 6					
7 - 9		Information captured under waste management/solid waste			
10 - 12					
13 - 15					
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total					
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
					T3.4.6

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2015/16: Solid Waste Management Services (including environmental management)					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	46 347	49 805	47 615	45 136	-5%
Expenditure:					
Employees	15 033	19 322	18 144	17 911	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	3 236	3 643	3 769	5 987	37%
Other	18 821	30 078	27 541	23 752	-16%
Total Operational Expenditure	37 090	53 043	49 454	47 651	-4%
Net Operational Expenditure	37 090	53 043	49 454	47 651	-4%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.4.7

Financial Performance 2015/16: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.4.8

Capital Expenditure: Waste Management Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Grab Truck	1 800	1 250	1 138	-9%
Tipper Truck	1 400	955	955	0%
Water Tanker	800	1 250	1 104	-12%
LDV	250	634	632	0%
Air conditioner (Depot)		20	14	-27%
Replace Damaged Gate		20	20	0%
Replaced Damaged Carport		160	160	0%
Upgr Vaalmarina Landfill Site (Gs/Sa/83)	1 500	1 500	1 500	0%
Galloway Buy Back Centre	1 300			
Galloway Buy Back Centre (Roll Over)		149	125	-16%
Total	7 050	5 937	5 648	-5%
				T3.4.9

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON WASTE MANGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

1. Priority of the four largest capital projects

1.1. Priority projects identified as per the IDP refer to the:

- * Upgrading of Vaal Marina landfill sites to provide fencing in order to comply with the required legislative framework.
- * Provision of plant and machinery for waste management services to build up the fleet to ensure that all residents receive a basic refuse removal service.

1.2. Five (5) targets set out in the IDP schedule

The targets set out in the IDP schedule cannot be attained within approved budget provision due to financial constraints. Every year, during the budget preparation processes, the Council will prioritise projects and programmes subject to availability of funds. Some of the programmes will be implemented in phases.

1.2.1. How does the municipality intend to rectify the matter?

- * To investigate the feasibility of establishing public-private partnership and Municipal Service Partnerships.

1.2.2. Variances from budget for net operating and capital expenditure.

- * The variances from the budget for the net operating and capital expenditure may have been caused by unforeseen factors such as escalation of prices in the market, non-payment of services due to recession, cross subsidisation of services within the municipality and the general cost of living.

T 3.4.10

3.4 HOUSING

INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

One of the eight Key Performance Areas (KPA's) of Midvaal Local Municipality is KPA 3: Social and Community Development. This KPA is supported by four Key Focus Areas, of which KFA 15: Sustainable Human Settlements, deals with amongst others Housing. The key objective is "Community Development" and "Sustainable". This objective is supported by the following three programmes i.e;

- Facilitating the provision of Housing
- Midvaal is not an accredited housing agency, but plays a vital role in the facilitating of several housing projects which includes The Grace, Erf 204 Sicelo, Mamello Ext. 1 and Savanna city.
- Enabling Access to land and security of tenure.

Chapter 3

- Midvaal Local Municipality as land owner made erf 54 and 55 Meyerton Farms and erf 78 Meyerton farms as well as a portion of Portion 400 of the farm Koppiesfontein available to the Department of Human Settlements for various housing projects.
- Formalising and upgrading of informal settlements
- Midvaal Local Municipality initiated specialist studies in respect of the Sicelo Informal settlement to facilitate the formalisation/in-situ upgrading of the community.
- Midvaal Local Municipality has identified Skansdam as a future housing area and has since requested Gauteng Department of Human Settlement to conduct feasibility studies. Skansdam will accommodate some of the informal settlements to the north, Piels Farm, Boitumelo and Kayelitcha

Midvaal Local Municipality had as KPI requesting for a migration plan, not only did Midvaal Local Municipality receive the grant, we also executed the project and are now the first municipality in Gauteng to have a migration plan adopted by council. The Migration Plan is a component of a suite of policies and plans that inform the SDF.

The 2011 Stats SA survey outcome, as only official data source, will be utilised to update 2015/2016 annual report.

Of the 29 852 Households residing in Midvaal 87, 4% stays in **formal** settlements, small holdings and farms.

T 3.5.1

Percentage of households with access to basic housing			
Year end	Total households (including in formal and informal settlements)	Households in formal settlements	Percentage of HHs in formal settlements
2012/13	29 852	26 086	87.4%
2013/14	29 852	26 086	87.4%
2014/15	29 852	26 086	87.4%
2015/16	29 852	26 086	87.4%
T 3.5.2			

Housing Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; * 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. * 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T3.5.3

T3.5.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Housing Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	-	0%
4 - 6	-	-	-	-	-
7 - 9	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1	-	0%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.5.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Housing Services					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.5.5

Capital Expenditure: Housing Services				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
None				

T 3.5.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HOUSING SERVICE OVERALL:

The Housing Section within Midvaal Local Municipality has made huge progress in facilitating various housing initiatives aimed at eradicating the housing backlog and informal settlements. Effectiveness is reduced due to the fact that the department has no executive function and only fulfills a facilitating role. This includes improving IGR as well as enhancing transparency in the housing delivery process.

Access to bulk infrastructure and the ability of contractors amongst others has a drastic impact on the housing delivery process. The result being that slow progress was made in the construction process, however 515 houses in Savanna City and another 135 houses in Sicelo was completed by the Department of Human Settlements in the 2014/15 financial year. Midvaal Local Municipality has regardless of this proceeded with lots of preparatory work and specialist studies to ensure that adequate and suitable land is available for the eradication of the housing backlog.

T 3.5.7

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

Poverty Manifestation in Midvaal

Poverty is more than a lack of income. Poverty exists when an individual's or a household's, access to income, jobs, infrastructure or services is inadequate to ensure full access to opportunities in society. The condition of poverty is caused by a combination of social, economic, spatial, environmental and political factors. It is clear from the poverty profiles that not only is poverty a general critical problem in Midvaal, but that there is a significant number of people who are living in extreme poverty and who without Council support will be unable to afford to pay for even the most basic of services. Midvaal's approach to indigent support is that a whole set of interventions must be implemented to ensure that the basic needs of the poor are met, and their rights upheld while protecting resources for use by the next generation.

Indigents are defined as those people, due to a number of factors, who are unable to make monetary contribution towards basic services, no matter how small the amounts seem to be.

Any household, earning less than the R3 500.00 qualify to be registered as indigents. Examples are pensioners, unemployed, child headed families and students.

The policy covers a wide range of indigent benefits such as but not limited to:

- Indigent rates and tax rebates
- Indigent burials
- Expanded Social Package (indigent exit programmes, life skills programmes, unemployed database, Counselling by Social Workers).

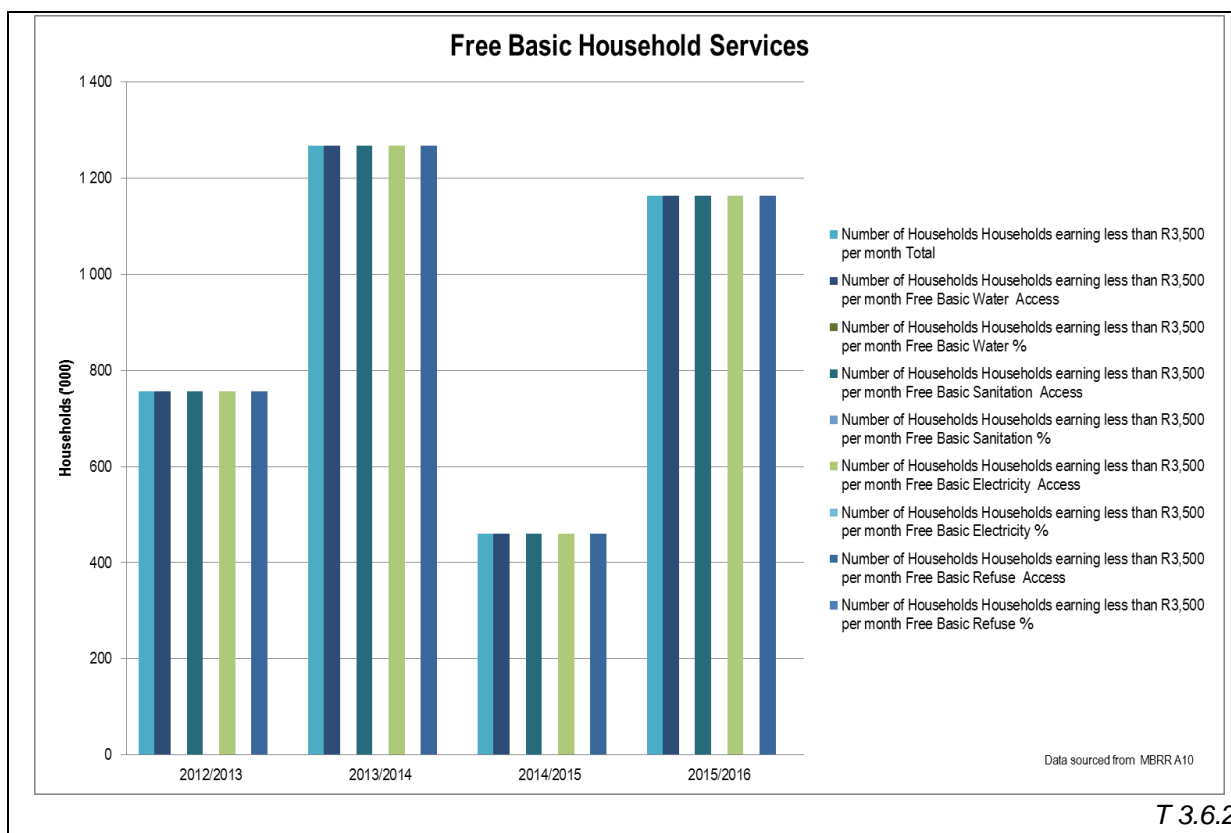
At the end of the financial year, there were 1 163 registered indigents in the database of the Midvaal Local Municipality. These indigents benefited from their accrued municipal debt being written off, free basic water of 6kl, free basic sanitation, free refuse collection, 50kwh free basic electricity and no assessment rates for the first R500 000 of their property values. Many indigents were also given

Chapter 3

temporary work during the year. Registered indigents making use of Eskom electricity also receives free basic electricity. The municipality annual pays Eskom for free basic electricity provided to our residents. In addition, poor people not living in formal households and thus not registered as indigents, are benefitting from water tankers providing water at no cost, portable toilets and refuse collection in informal settlements.

As from the following financial year, all property owners with a property value of R150 000 and less will be automatically registered as deemed indigents and will benefit from the benefits listed above.

T 3.6.1



Free Basic Services To Low Income Households										
	Number of Households									
	Total	Households earning less than R3,500 per month								
			Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
		Total	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
2012/2013	29 852	756	756	100%	756	100%	756	100%	756	100%
2013/2014	29 852	1 267	1 267	100%	1 267	100%	1 267	100%	1 267	100%
2014/2015	29 852	460	460	100%	460	100%	460	100%	460	100%
2015/2016	29 852	1 163	1 163	100%	1 163	100%	1 163	100%	1 163	100%
T 3.6.3										

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2015/16: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered					
Services Delivered	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Water	7 100	6 336	8 134	8 134	22%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	609	1 852	1 852	1 330	-39%
Electricity	216	214	2 214	191	-12%
Waste Management (Solid Waste)	444	755	755	989	24%
Total	8 370	9 157	12 954	10 644	14%
					T 3.6.4

Free Basic Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
Service Indicators		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; * 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. * 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</p>									

T.3.6.5

COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The free basic services and indigent support are funded through the equitable share grant. With the increase of indigent households as the Savanna City development progresses, additional equitable share funding will be required. It is expected that the indigent households will more than double once the Savanna City development is completed. National Treasury has already been engaged as the provision of free basic services will not be affordable to the Midvaal Local Municipality without an adjustment to the equitable share grant. It will not be possible to wait for the next census figures to influence the equitable share grant and a special adjustment to the grant will thus be required.

T3.6.6

Chapter 3

COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT

This component includes: roads; transport; and waste water (stormwater drainage).

INTRODUCTION TO ROAD TRANSPORT

The municipal road network consists of 616km of surfaced roads and 557 km of gravel roads. A Large number of these are in sparsely populated rural areas. The surfacing of these is thus not economically viable. Roads are maintained to a very high standard. Potholes are repaired as a matter of priority as and when they develop and gravel roads are graded once or twice a year depending on the condition of the particular road and rainfall patterns for the particular season.

T 3.7

3.7 ROADS

INTRODUCTION TO ROADS

Potholes

Potholes are attended to according to the complaints received, However Roads teams attending on a complaint are required to fix every pothole within that area where the complaint was reported to avoid further complaints and to prevent more potential potholes to develop thereof.

Beginning of February this financial year Roads and Storm Water experiences heavy and elongated rainfalls that resulted in a massive backlog of potholes within the municipal boundary. The backlog was cleared completely by the end of June 2016.

Gravel roads

A gravel maintenance program is generated every quarter indicating planned grading program per suburb/farm. This program forms the basis of the gravel road maintenance. Complaints that come while the grading teams are focused on other areas are noted and attended to after the planned work has been completed unless the severity of the road complained about is critical. In such cases the program is diverted from and the complaint is attended to immediately, however all other roads closer to roads that was complained about are then graded as well.

Midvaal municipality has a challenge with regards to obtaining a Borrow-pit where graded material can be obtained to upgrade gravel roads and to supply sub-base layers for new roads without sourcing from external sources.

Re-sealing

The Pavement Management System developed shows the expected life span of roads that have been tarred and the recommended surface treatment to be applied in future. This PMS is also supported by the visual inspections carried out Quarterly to confirm and prioritize which roads are resealed every financial year. The prioritizations seek political concurrence before resealing can be done.

Chapter 3

Road Cleaning

Every tarred road is cleaned of loose sand, stones, vegetation and application of weed-killer/vegetation control chemical is applied. A road is cleaned at least 3 times a year by a dedicated contractor hiring 90% of his staff as the local labour, in the context of the greater Midvaal area. Roads are cleaned 500mm on both sides as well as intersections to avoid point-loading to the surface by foreign objects if not cleaned. The section identifies roads that need attention and also relies on complaints from the public to attend to these roads.

Storm water

The Henley Weir bridge is cleaned of all debris every month as per the program. This work is not measurable in terms of quantities however in the future we will calculate the costs using the labour and machinery resources used every month from now on.

Storm water targets are set quarterly accompanied by a storm water maintenance program where every channel, v-drain ditches(earth drains), headwalls and manholes are cleaned per suburb. Teams focus on that suburb cleaning all these assets and repairing them according to the severity of the damages.

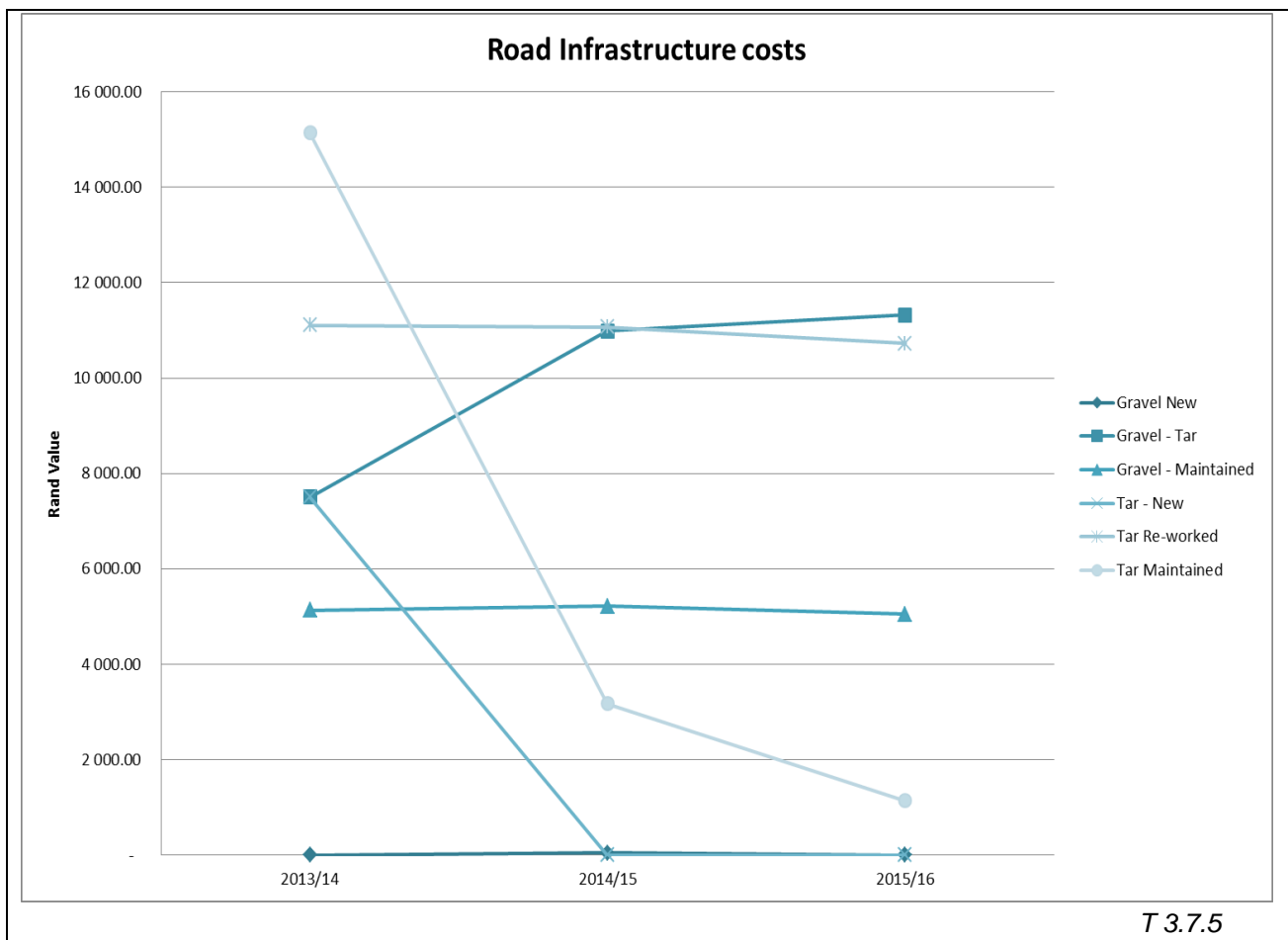
T 3.7.1

Gravel Road Infrastructure				
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/maintained
2013/14	562	0	4	562
2014/15	560	1	3	560
2015/16	560	0	2.86	806
				<i>T 3.7.2</i>

Tarred Road Infrastructure					
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained
2013/14	610	4	12.26	0	610
2014/15	613	3	9.91	0	613
2015/16	616	3	10.90	0	613
					<i>T 3.7.3</i>

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2013/14	-	7 504	5 137	7 504	11 111	15 144
2014/15	42	10 984	5 213	-	11 073	3 169
2015/16	0	11 326	5 050	-	10 722	1 139
						<i>T 3.7.4</i>

Chapter 3



Chapter 3

Road Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; * 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. * 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T 3.7.6

T 3.7.6

Employees: Road Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	1	-	1	-
4 - 6	3	5	3	2	40%
7 - 9	7	9	7	2	22%
10 - 12	8	8	7	1	13%
13 - 15	27	27	27	0	0%
16 - 18	-				-
19 - 20	-				-
Total	45	50	44	6	12%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					

T3.7.7

Financial Performance 2015/16: Road Services					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	12 412	4 543	7 340	13 056	44%
Expenditure:					
Employees	7 178	8 064	8 285	8 069	-3%
Repairs and Maintenance	18 538	21 019	17 989	17 847	-1%
Other	37 627	44 549	44 419	36 260	-23%
Total Operational Expenditure	63 342	73 632	70 694	62 175	-14%
Net Operational Expenditure	63 342	73 632	70 694	62 175	-14%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.7.8

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2015/16: Mechanical Workshop					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees	1 926	3 021	2 791	2 721	-3%
Repairs and Maintenance	8	59	24	20	-22%
Other	397	642	644	357	-80%
Total Operational Expenditure	2 331	3 722	3 459	3 098	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 331	3 722	3 459	3 098	-12%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.8.5

Financial Performance 2015/16: Engineering Admin					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	1 434	1 712	1 712	1 712	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	5 509	10 175	8 460	8 343	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	58	3 613	3 503	3 033	-15%
Other	3 454	2 958	2 931	1 914	-53%
Total Operational Expenditure	9 021	16 746	14 894	13 290	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	9 021	16 746	14 894	13 290	-12%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.9.7

Capital Expenditure: Roads and Stormwater Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Water Tanker	900	842	842	0%
Upgrade Intersections	2 000	2 000	2 079	4%
Upgrade Roads (New)		4 454	4 444	0%
Gravel To Tar (MIG)	4 443	7 340	7 339	0%
Mamello Access Road (MIG)	100			
Total	7 443	14 635	14 704	0%
				T3.7.9

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Engineering Admin				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Vehicle Replacements	250	161	161	0%
Sicelo Basic Services	4 700	360	360	0%
Sicelo Basic Services	450	450	450	0%
Furniture & Equipment	200	200	163	-19%
Engineering Computers	200	200	168	-16%
Total	5 800	1 371	1 302	-5%
T 3.28.6A				

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ROADS OVERALL:

Gravel roads were graded in line with a planned programme and for corrugated roads, additional grading was done as per requirement for corrugated roads. Stormwater canals are cleaned on an annual basis prior to the start of the rainy season. There is a general challenge of shortage of gravel material for rehabilitation of the roads.. Potholes are fixed within a reasonable period and very few potholes are visible in the area. In terms of a gravel to tar programme, funds are provided on an annual basis to tar one or two roads per ward per year. Two general roads inspection were conducted to evaluate the visual appearance of the road before the actual maintenance can be prioritised.

T 3.7.10

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

INTRODUCTION TO TRANSPORT

Function not performed by Local Council, it's a District function.

T 3.8.1

3.9 WASTE WATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)

INTRODUCTION TO STORMWATER DRAINAGE

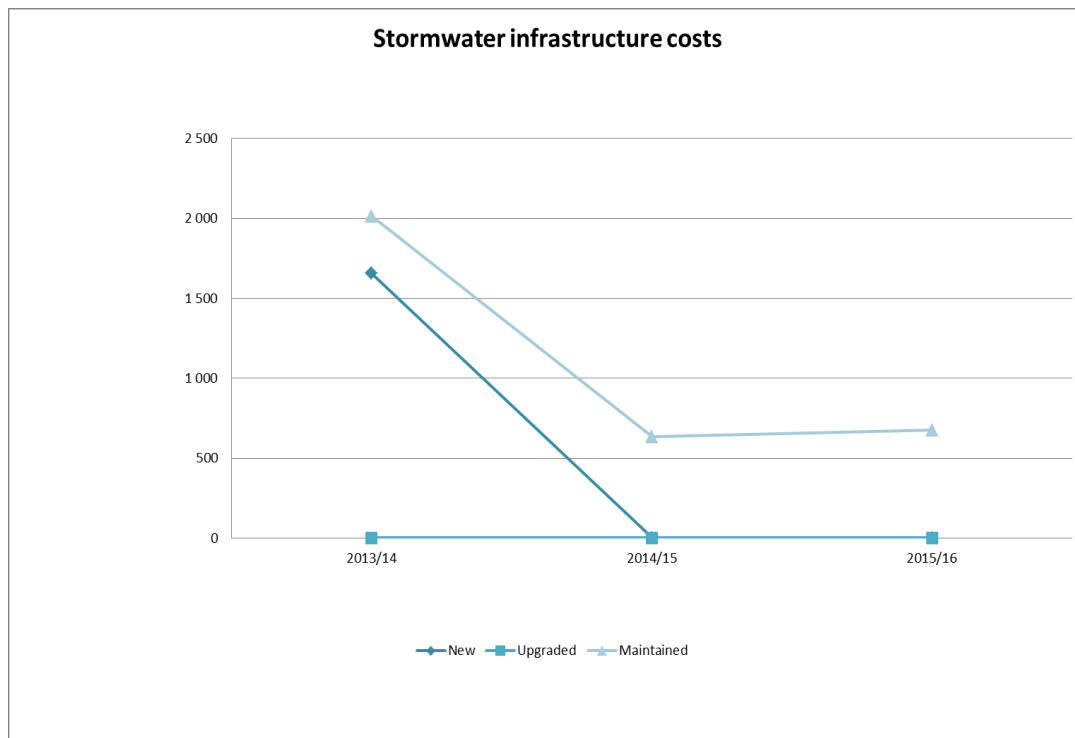
The weir bridges were cleaned of all debris every month as per the stormwater maintenance program. Storm water targets were set quarterly accompanied by a storm water maintenance program where every channel, v-drain ditches(earth drains), headwalls and manholes were cleaned per suburb. Teams focused on each suburb cleaning all these assets and repairing them according to the severity of the damages.

T 3.9.1

Chapter 3

Stormwater Infrastructure				Kilometers
	Total Stormwater measures	New stormwater measures	Stormwater measures upgraded	Stormwater measures maintained
2013/14	52	2	0	52
2014/15	52	0	0	52
2015/16	52.00		0.00	51.75
				T 3.9.2

Cost of Construction/Maintenance			
	Stormwater Measures		
	New	Upgraded	Maintained
2013/14	1 655	-	2 014
2014/15	-	-	634
2015/16	-	-	674
			T 3.9.3



T 3.9.4

Chapter 3

Stormwater Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									
T 3.9.5									

Employees: Stormwater Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					
4 - 6					
7 - 9		captured as part of roads employees			
10 - 12					
13 - 15					
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total					
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					

Capital Expenditure: Stormwater Services					R' 000
Capital Projects	2015/16				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	
None					
					T 3.9.8

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE OVERALL:

There is inadequate stormwater drainage infrastructure within the entire greater Meyerton Area resulting in flooding of the road infrastructure during rainy season.

T3.9.9

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

This component includes: planning; and local economic development.

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Midvaal Local Municipality has a Spatial Development Framework that is supported by well-informed land-use policies, and aligned with the IDP. Most of the urban development is situated in close proximity to the main routes, such as the R82 and the R59. The R59 presents the opportunity to be developed as a modern development corridor that supports some of the existing communities in Midvaal Local Municipality, and links Emfuleni in the South and Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg in the North.

The rural population forms 64% of the Midvaal population resulting in a very low population density, aligned along a dispersed settlement pattern, and are one of the biggest weaknesses from an economic development and physical planning point of view. The result is unsatisfactory service levels and socio-economic development in the rural areas.

Future food security is important to Midvaal Local Municipality and a lot of effort is being directed to protect the integrity of the agricultural areas, and supporting emerging farmers through a number of programmes and activities.

T 3.10

3.10 PLANNING

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING

The essence of the Midvaal Local Municipality's service delivery objectives are captured in KPA 8: Economic Growth and Development and is encapsulated in KFA 32: Local Economic Development (LED) & Capacity Building and KFA 33: Spatial and Development Planning: Planning and Regulating Growth.

T 3.10.1

Chapter 3

Applications for Land Use Development						
Detail	Formalisation of Townships		Rezoning		Built Environment	
	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16
Planning application received	3	1	32	33	791	1 267
Determination made in year of receipt	2	0	6	11	238	508
Determination made in following year	3	0	2	14	215	656
Applications withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	2
Applications outstanding at year end	3	1	24	38	81	284
T 3.10.2						

Planning Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives Service Indicators (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual		Target	
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
		(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									
T 3.10.3									

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	4	6	5	1	17%
4 - 6	10	13	13	0	0%
7 - 9	6	10	10	-	0%
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	2	2	2	-	0%
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22	31	30	1	3%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
T 3.10.4					

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2015/16: Planning Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	2 489	1 975	2 525	2 509	-1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	13 041	16 632	16 481	16 264	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	434	116	113	92	-23%
Other	5 231	5 670	6 990	5 103	-37%
Total Operational Expenditure	18 706	22 417	23 583	21 459	-10%
Net Operational Expenditure	18 706	22 417	23 583	21 459	-10%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</i>					T 3.10.5

Capital Expenditure: Planning Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
None				
T 3.10.6				

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL:

Physical planning in Midvaal has been further enhanced through the integration of the new Midvaal SDF with the Midvaal IDP. Direction is given to sector departments and developers alike through the implementation of the SDF and the various precinct plans and policies that were developed, adopted by council.

The Building Control section has increased the law enforcement component of the Municipality and is working closely with Council's panel of attorneys to ensure that cases are expedited.

The electronic tracking system (City Solve) was being put in place to assist in ensuring that the turn-around times dealing with applications can be reduced.

T 3.10.7

Chapter 3

3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Paramount to the improvement of the quality of life for Midvaal residents is the creation of employment opportunities. Employment opportunities are normally associated with a sustainable growing economy, which creates employment opportunities. Midvaal Local Municipality promotes local economic empowerment through the implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), and the Community Works Programme (CWP)

The importance of Local Economic Development as part the growing of the economic sector is entrenched in the following definition of Local Economic Development: "The purpose of Local Economic Development (LED) is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation".

It is by building up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all that this definition is being fulfilled.

It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation (Reference - World Bank).

Job creation and eradication of poverty remain some of the highest priorities for South Africa. The problem however remains that job creation is occurring in the secondary and tertiary industries, while many people lack the necessary skills and education to benefit from this. This necessitates a focus on specific projects that would benefit the poorest of the poor, people with insufficient education and skill levels and more particularly people in rural areas, who are most adversely affected by poverty. Efforts in this regard however have to be sustainable and viable in the long term and therefore have to move away from the "subsistence mentality" focusing on conventional sewing, poultry and vegetable garden projects.

The Council adopted the Draft Midvaal LED Strategy in 2013/14. Through the assistance of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform as a consultant appointed to compile a full economic analysis for Midvaal. The project commenced in 2013/14 and was completed in the 2014/15 financial year. The Midvaal Economic Analysis will be included in the 2015/16 SDF as adopted by Midvaal council. The economic analysis will guide best practice initiatives that could be implemented to facilitate the sustainable growth in the economy. Midvaal Local Municipality are implementing various spatial development initiatives to strengthen the Urban Development Boundaries and corridors, within the bigger Gauteng City Region concept.

T 3.11.1

Chapter 3

Economic Activity by Sector			
Sector	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43 400	43 400	43 400
Mining and quarrying	6 970	6 970	6 970
Manufacturing	779 272	779 272	779 272
Wholesale and retail trade	426 111	426 111	426 111
Finance, property, etc.	681 028	681 028	681 028
Govt, community and social services	667 814	667 814	667 814
Infrastructure services	219 890	219 890	219 890
Total	2 824 485	2 824 485	2 824 485
T 3.11.2			

Economic Employment by Sector			
Sector	Jobs		
	2013/14 No.	2014/15 No.	2015/16 No.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Information not available		
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Wholesale and retail trade			
Finance, property, etc.			
Govt, community and social services			
Infrastructure services			
Total			
	T 3.11.3		

COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES:

The Midvaal Local Municipality fully understands the importance of eradicating unemployment through the creation of sustainable job opportunities. Short term initiatives include the EPWP, and the CWP. The importance of the second economy has been recognised. Formal employment opportunities in the first economy are continually being provided along the R59 corridor as this is where the most of the new commercial and industrial developments are being established. There is a decline in agricultural practices with a resultant decline in employment in this sector.

T 3.11.4

Chapter 3

Jobs Created by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)				
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	Jobs created No.	Jobs lost/displaced by other initiatives No.	Net total jobs created in year No.	Method of validating jobs created/lost
Total (all initiatives)				
2013/14	871	0	871	CWP & Savanna city
2014/15	903	0	903	CWP & Savanna city
2015/16	1 340	0	1 340	CWP & Savanna city
T 3.11.5				

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
Details	EPWP Projects No.	Jobs created through EPWP projects No.
2013/14	15	297
2014/15	10	300
2015/16	19	278
* - Extended Public Works Programme T 3.11.6		

Local Economic Development Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	Actual (iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	Actual (vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
<i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i>									
T 3.11.7									

Chapter 3

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	
4 - 6	1	1	1	-	0%
7 - 9	-	-	-	-	
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	
Total	1	1	1	-	0%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.11.8

Financial Performance 2015/16: Local Economic Development Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.11.9

Capital Expenditure 2014/15: Economic Development Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
None				

T 3.11.10

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Midvaal Local Municipality like any other municipality in South Africa, is confronted with triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment. MLM has to utilise its limited resources effectively to stimulate local economy for its citizens. The section should assist the municipality to build local economic capacity in order to improve its economic potential and the quality of life for all for the benefit of the local citizens. It is a given fact that priority should be given to local communities to explore and take advantage of economic development initiatives in their areas. The section is involved in a myriad of local economic development initiatives. It should however be made clear that the LED office does not have any budget to implement capital projects. The Section however play an important role in coordinating and facilitating local economic development initiatives and programmes and exposing the existing opportunities to both local communities and private/public sector.

IGR

The section is party to various Intergovernmental Relation structures with the Gauteng Department of Economic Development and Sedibeng District. The relevancy of this structures are to share research findings and information of latest trends on LED programmes, reporting on projects progress, investment opportunities, bilateral agreements and mutual cooperation on projects. With the information obtained, the section tries to realign its thinking and policies with the provincial directives.

SMMES

There is a database of the SMME's which a copy has been forwarded to our Supply Chain Management department so that if and when there is opportunities SMME's can also benefit. The Section has had engagements with two business forum within MLM being Lakeside/Orange Farm Business Forum and **People Promoting Local Economic Development - PPLED (Midvaal)**. The two forums has indicated their frustration with penetrating the procurement and recruitment processes in order to benefit from the municipal project. The forums will have to be merged into one mega forum representing MLM and the database to be amended as such.

TOWNSHIP ECONOMY REVITALISATION

MLM does not have prevalence of townships (referring to townships established in terms of the Less Formal Township Act or Black Communities Development Act) except for Lakeside. Sicelo has been established in terms of the Meyerton Town Planning Scheme. The townships are confronted with lack of economic opportunities resulting in people identifying own opportunities that are primarily informal and do not conform to municipal by-laws. Gauteng Department of Economic Development is in process of formulating a township strategy. The strategy will provide a policy directive towards township economy revitalisation to curb the challenges of informality and create an enabling environment for township economy to prosper and benefit the community.

Chapter 3

POLICIES/BYLAWS

There are municipal policies and bylaws which will have to be reviewed in order to establish their adequacy to stimulate economic growth within the municipality.

CWP

The section has since assumed the role of facilitating and coordinating efforts of the CWP by assisting with arranging LRC meeting (between MLM, Councillors, Implementing Agent and Ward Committee members), preparation of CWP reports, assist with arranging events and drafting of the CWP implementation plan. The LED section has visited the CWP Food Gardens project in Sicelo, Kudung, Bantu Bonke and Ruta Sechaba School. The Section was also part of the latest CWP members recruitment.

AGRICULTURE

MLM's current vision is to be renowned for robust economic growth and a high quality of life for all. In realising this vision, one of the strategic economic development trajectory that MLM continue to pursue is to be ***"The food basket of Gauteng" and ultimately be the AGRI - TROPOLIS***. The municipality has aligned its economic growth strategy position to realise this vision and this is evident as pronounced in the Integrated Development Plan and Spatial Development Plan. The Key Performance Area (KPA) 8 relates to economic development and Principle 2 of that KPA is to facilitate and enhance agricultural production. The section is involved with various agricultural initiatives.

DE DEUR COMMERCIAL CENTRE FARM PROJECT

Rand Water Foundation (RWF), Gauteng Department of Agricultural and Rural Development (GDARD), MLM and Sedibeng Cluster have partnered together to facilitate and oversee successful implementation of the De Deur Commercial Centre Farm. The Project is located on Erf 216 De Deur Estate Limited township and measure 9.08 hectares (subject to final survey). It is the intention to develop an integrated agricultural processing centre comprising of: agricultural production tunnels, cold storage, pack house, administration offices, ablution block, Security control facility, restaurant/mini market and car wash. This project will see the realisation of the full agricultural produce value chain being undertaken on the property. There will be tunnels to plant and grow crops, pack house to process them and cold storage to be kept before they are taken to the market. The restaurant and mini market will be for the people that want to buy fresh produce and enjoy some cooked meals while also washing their cars. The section has assisted in obtaining council resolution, facilitated the appointment of service provider to train, support and prepare cooperative members to be equipped with necessary expertise and knowledge to manage the project. The LED section together with RWF has managed to complete, draft architectural plans and designs, Bill of Quantities, Engineering Service Report and Geotechnical Report.

MECHANISATION PROGRAMME

GDARD has sponsored the municipality with two tractors. The tractors have been used by farmers cluster being in the eastern and western part of Meyerton town. The tractors are being maintained.

Chapter 3

BANTU BONKE

The involvement of the section is only limited to oversight being attendance of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme chaired by DRDLR to manage Community Development Programme.

T 3.11.1

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

This component includes: libraries and archives; museums arts and galleries; community halls; cemeteries and crematoria; child care; aged care; social programmes, theatres.

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Community and Social Services strives to improve the quality of life for all Midvaal residents, from the cradle to the grave, by ensuring access to health, information and recreation in a safe, secure, clean and sustainable environment and by providing the core principles, mechanisms and processes that are necessary to empower and uplift previously disadvantaged communities.

T 3.52

3.12 LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

INTRODUCTION TO LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Libraries can be regarded as both social and community facilities. A community library is the local gateway to knowledge. It provides basic conditions for lifelong learning, independent decision making and cultural development. Libraries and Information Services enable intellectual freedom by providing access to information, ideas and works of imagination. Libraries seek to provide information and ideas that are fundamental to function successfully in today's information and knowledge-based society.

Community Libraries are also actively involved in community development through programmes, projects and activities that facilitate capacity building and empowerment opportunities. Midvaal library services are also actively involved in early childhood development through the provision of educational toy-library services.

Midvaal libraries consist of 6 library facilities (Meyerton, Henley-on-Klip, Randvaal, De Deur, Sicelo and Lakeside), as well as several library outreach services to the rural and disadvantaged communities of Bantu Bonke, Mamello, Tikello and Alewynspoort. There is also E-learning centre aims to provide the community and the Midvaal staff members with information literacy skills and access to the ICT technologies.

T3.12.1

Chapter 3

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER

The provision of library and information services within the municipality includes the following:

Leisure reading, general enquiries, assistance with school projects and homework, study areas, photocopying services, computing services, assisting people in need of help, creating and strengthening reading habits in children, facilitation of reading activities and story hours, community information, supporting individual and self-conducted education, providing access to local, regional, national and global resources, providing information for knowledge, understanding, imagination and enjoyment, non-formal education, informal education, outreach services, e-learning centre for computer trainings, extension services and community development work.

Service Statistics for libraries (registered members)

Meyerton Library – 20 734
 Henley on Klip Library – 3930
 De Deur Library – 2302
 Randvaal Library - 2526
 Sicelo Library - 1097
 Vaal Marina Depot - 40
 Meyerton Old Age Home - 54
 Randvaal Old Age Home - 19
 De Deur Old Age Home – 19
 Lakeside Library - 606

Outreach Services (Attendance)

Alewynspoort Outreach - 151
 Bantu Bonke Outreach -577
 Mamelo Outreach -112
 Educational Toy Library-341
 Ratasechaba Primary School- 134

T 3.12.2

Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
Service Indicators									
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.									

T 3.12.3

T 3.12.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	0	-
4 - 6	7	8	7	1	13%
7 - 9	14	16	14	2	13%
10 - 12	-	1	1	0	
13 - 15	6	5	5	0	0%
16 - 18	-				-
19 - 20	-				-
Total	27	30	27	3.00	10%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.12.4

Financial Performance Year 2015/16: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
R'000					
2012-13	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	4 229	5 858	7 171	6 424	-12%
Expenditure:					
Employees	5 972	7 346	7 114	7 050	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	158	272	216	60	-262%
Other	2 126	3 474	4 444	2 500	-78%
Total Operational Expenditure	8 256	11 092	11 774	9 610	-23%
Net Operational Expenditure	8 256	11 092	11 774	9 610	-23%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.12.5

Financial Performance Year 2015/16: Social Services Admin					
R'000					
2012-13	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	85	304	304		
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 738	5 124	4 348	4 310	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	62	687	581	535	-9%
Other	1 706	2 337	2 929	1 838	-59%
Total Operational Expenditure	5 506	8 148	7 857	6 683	-18%
Net Operational Expenditure	5 506	8 148	7 857	6 683	-18%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.12.5A

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Libraries				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Vehicles (DAC)		182	182	0%
Meyerton Library Books (DAC)	170	170	166	-2%
Book Security Systems (DAC)	1 000	702	566	-19%
ICT Upgrading		100	92	-8%
Meyerton Library Air con (DAC)		186	162	-13%
HOK Library Books (DAC)	60	60	60	0%
HOK Library Air con (DAC)		40		-100%
De Deur Library Books (DAC)	60	60	60	0%
Randvaal Library Books (DAC)	60	60	58	-4%
Office Furniture & Equip (Donation)		10		-100%
Sicelo Library Books (DAC)	150	150	149	-1%
Office Furniture & Equip (Donation)		10	10	0%
Lakeside Library Furniture (DAC)	300	300	18	-94%
Lakeside Library Books (DAC)	500	700	599	-14%
Total	2 300	2 730	2 121	-22%
				T3.12.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC) OVERALL:

Midvaal libraries have been able to spend all Conditional Grant Allocations received according to the approved business plans and provisional time frames since the initiation of the Conditional Grant in 2007. Therefore all Conditional Grant Projects have been implemented successfully with all funds spent within the specific Financial Year.

T 3.12.7

3.13 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA

INTRODUCTION TO CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA

To provide accessible, safe cemeteries to all residents of Midvaal. To maintain all cemeteries at an acceptable standard. Implementing by-laws on cemeteries. Managing and Providing burial function / admin and providing bookings for paupers and indigents.

T 3.13.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA

The Maintenance and operational service is delivered via a contractor - Budget: R 441 000.00 Total financial activities: Total Income: R656 455.90.

T 3.13.2

Chapter 3

Cemeteries and Crematoriums Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <									

Employees: Cemeteries and Crematoria					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	-	-	-	-	-
7 - 9	1	1.00	1	-	-
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1.00	1.00	-	-
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
T 3.13.4					

Financial Performance 2015/16: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	613	704	704	656	-7%
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance	51	78	76	20	-276%
Other	558	602	1 090	574	-90%
Total Operational Expenditure	608	679	1 166	594	-96%
Net Operational Expenditure	608	679	1 166	594	-96%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.13.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Cemeteries and Crematoriums				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Septic Sewer System Meyerton (Cem)	150	150	118	-21%
Total	150	150	118	-21%
				T3.13.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA OVERALL:

Midvaal Local Municipality succeeded in providing a high standard of well-maintained and sustainable cemetery services to all communities in Midvaal. The operational maintenance of the cemeteries (grass cutting, cleaning of the area etc.) is done partly in-house and partly by an external service provider.

The actual cemetery function (digging of graves, burial site layout etc.) is being performed by an external service provider as provided for on the operational expenditure budget.

T 3.13.7

3.14 CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

INTRODUCTION TO CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

Process for database creation for people with disabilities is in progress. An exit programme for indigent people who have been earmarked for tissue manufacturing training (women) is in place. There are also youth programmes with Midvaal Youth Development Centre for business skills, Information Technology Training and other skills

T 3.14.1

Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T 3 14 3

T 3.14.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	0	0	0	-
4 - 6	-	0	0	0	-
7 - 9	-	3	2	1	-
10 - 12	-	0	0	0	-
13 - 15	-	0	0	0	-
16 - 18	-	0	0	0	-
19 - 20	-	0	0	0	-
Total	-	3	2	1	-
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.14.4					

Financial Performance Year 2015/2016: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
					R'000
Details	2014/15	2015/16			Variance to Adj Budget
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T 3.14.5					

Capital Expenditure: Social Services Admin				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Vehicle Replacements	250	238	238	0%
Furniture & Equipment	50	50	42	-15%
De Deur Offices Security Upgrade		148	147	0%
Total		436	428	-2%
T3.14.6				

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES OVERALL:

1. Service level agreement with Hollard foundation signed.
2. Data base for children (indigent) who are not on the Municipal indigent system was created with Hollard Foundation.

T 3.14.7

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

This component includes: pollution control; biodiversity and landscape;

INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental Protection strives to protect and sustain our environment for the present and future generations. The aim is to ensure a comprehensive and sustainable environment for all communities. It will ensure safe food, water, air and land usage. The unit will coordinate the implementation of pollution control strategies for all environmental pollution, as well as promote sustainable utilisation and conservation of biological diversity and natural processes for the development of all communities

T 3.15

3.15 POLLUTION CONTROL

INTRODUCTION TO POLLUTION CONTROL

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa defines the provision of Municipal Health Services (non personal health) as a function of local government in terms of Schedule 4 B. Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act further determines that Districts must render Municipal Health Services (MHS) for the District as a whole.

The Sedibeng District Council resolved to render MHS on an agency basis through a Service Level Agreement with the respective local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction as from 1 July 2004.

Given that MHS is currently either regarded as the same as or part of Environmental Health Services (EHS), The World Health Organization (WHO) perceives environmental health as addressing: "all the physical, chemical and biological factors external to a person and all the related factors impacting behaviours". Thus MHS also means the assessment, monitoring, correction, control and prevention of environmental health factors that can adversely affect human health.

The National Health Act, 61 of 2003, further defines MHS as services that include:

1. Water quality monitoring
2. Food control
3. Waste management

Chapter 3

4. Health surveillance of premises
5. Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases
6. Vector control
7. Environmental pollution control
8. Disposal of the dead and
9. Chemical safety

Pollution control further relates to the identification, evaluation, monitoring and prevention of land, soil, water, noise and air pollution. Environmental pollution control is included in the definition of Municipal Health Services in the National Health Act, 60 of 2003, and is a core function of all spheres of Government in protecting the environment for future generations

T 3.15.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR POLLUTION CONTROL

- Pollution control is a core function of the Environmental Health Section and thus forms part of their daily routine.
- Air pollution, ambient monitoring and licensing is currently managed by the Environmental Management Section of the Sedibeng District Council in liaison with the National Department of Environmental Affairs.
- The Environmental Health Section samples borehole water and municipal water on a monthly basis. Samples of rivers, dams and streams are conducted in liaison with the National Department of Water Affairs and the Department of Health.
- Surveillance of industrial premises with regard to possible environmental pollution activities are conducted weekly.
- Public complaints related to pollution control are investigated immediately and acted upon by issuing statutory notices for compliance.
- All statistics on various pollution factors are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports to the District and Local municipalities
- The Environmental Health Section is operationally funded by the Sedibeng District Council in terms of a Service Level Agreement.
- Capital funding is not available and all education and awareness projects and campaigns are managed under the operational budget.

T 3.15.2

Pollution Control Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)		(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									
T 3.15.3									

T 3.15.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Pollution Control					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	-	-	-	-	-
7 - 9	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.15.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Pollution Control					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T 3.15.5

Capital Expenditure: Pollution Control				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
None				

T3.15.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL OVERALL:

The position of the Environmental Manager is currently vacant. The Environmental Health Section continues to assist in the performance of those functions as well as with environmental health related issues pertaining to pollution control.

The vast geographical area in the jurisdiction of the local municipality creates challenges in terms of controlling in particular land pollution such as illegal dumping and illegal oil spills. However, with proper controlling systems and mechanisms implemented, improved control can be exercised. Frequent follow up inspections and the issuing of statutory notices and of billing the perpetrators further assists in managing the problems.

Environmental health education and awareness programmes and environmental cleaning campaigns at primary schools, informal settlements and at previously disadvantaged communities assist in the prevention and control of environmental pollution.

T 3.15.7

3.16 BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE (INCL. OPEN SPACES); AND OTHER

INTRODUCTION TO BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

To provide accessible and safe parks and open spaces

To maintain all parks and open spaces at an acceptable standard

To promote urban greening and forestry

To create awareness of the environment through awareness campaigns, national days and weeks

Tree maintenance and planting

Public Open Spaces By-laws implementation

T 3.16.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

The service as detailed above has been delivered within the provided budget.

T 3.16.2

Chapter 3

Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <									

Employees: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
Job Level	2013/14	2014/15			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	-	
4 - 6	5	4	4	-	0%
7 - 9	3	5	3	2	40%
10 - 12	30	30	28	2	7%
13 - 15	8	8	8	0	0%
16 - 18	-				-
19 - 20	-				-
Total	47	48	44	-	0%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
					T 3.16.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	2 408	2 562	2 562	2 393	-7%
Expenditure:					
Employees	1 968	2 288	2 120	2 092	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	21	40	39	13	-209%
Other	433	500	496	357	-39%
Total Operational Expenditure	2 423	2 828	2 655	2 462	-8%
Net Operational Expenditure	2 423	2 828	2 655	2 462	-8%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.16.5

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE AND OTHER OVERALL:

A number of capital projects as detailed above have been implemented during the year under review, of which the procurement of new service delivery equipment are the most significant.

T 3.16.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT F: HEALTH

This component includes: clinics; ambulance services; and health inspections.

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH

The Act gives guidance and definition to Provincial Health Care (PHC) services and Municipal Health Services. It provides decentralisation and legal structures for the operation of the district Health System.

T 3.17

3.17 CLINICS

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS

The Municipality provides PHC Services through four established clinics (one provincial) and outreach services through mobile services and health posts.

T 3.17.1

Service Data for Clinics					
	Details	2014/15	2015/16		2016/17
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Average number of Patient visits on an average day	500	700	500	600
2	Total Medical Staff available on an average day	33	34	30	31
3	Average Patient waiting time	1-3 hrs	4hrs	1-3hrs	3hrs
4	Number of HIV/AIDS tests undertaken in the year	4965	5660	32089	40000
5	Number of tests in 4 above that proved positive	16	20	3725	5000
6	Number of children that are immunised at under 1 year of age	424	424	1419	1500
7	Child immunisation s above compared with the child population under 1 year of age	76.00%	%	143.00%	150.00%
<i>T 3.17.2</i>					

Concerning T 3.17.2

The National norm for waiting time for a Community Health Clinic is three to four hours. The waiting time for our clinics is reduced to maximum two hours because staff in our clinics as indicated by the staff establishment is complimented by provincial staff. The patient-staff ratio is one to forty.

T 3.17.2.1

Chapter 3

Clinics Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
<i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated</i>									<i>T 3.17.3</i>

Employees: Clinics					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3		0	0	0	
4 - 6		3	3	0	
7 - 9		6	6	0	
10 - 12		0	0	0	
13 - 15		2	2	0	
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total	0	11	11	-	
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
T 3.17.4					

Financial Performance 2015/16: Clinics					
Details	R'000				
	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	4 545	7 149	7 149	4 196	-70%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 770	4 213	4 267	3 637	-17%
Repairs and Maintenance	91	682	663	27	-2323%
Other	1 012	2 288	2 195	843	-160%
Total Operational Expenditure	4 873	7 183	7 125	4 507	-58%
Net Operational Expenditure	4 873	7 183	7 125	4 507	-58%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.17.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Clinics				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
None				
				T 3.17.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CLINICS OVERALL:

The Municipality renders the provision of Primary Health Care Services on an agency basis. The MOU with Gauteng Province gave directives for capital projects to be carried out by the provincial sphere of government, therefore no capital projects were undertaken in the last two financial years.

T 3.17.7

3.18 AMBULANCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION TO AMBULANCE SERVICES

Not a Local Function, function handled by Sedibeng District Municipality.

T 3.18.1

3.19 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INSPECTIONS; FOOD AND ABATTOIR LICENCING AND INSPECTIONS, ETC

The Constitution of the Republic of S A defines the provision of Municipal Health Services MHS (non-personal health) as a function of local government in terms of Schedule 4 B. Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act further determines that Districts must render Municipal Health Services (MHS) for the District as a whole.

The Sedibeng District Council resolved to render MHS on an agency basis through a Service Level Agreement with the respective local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction as from 1 July 2004.

Given that MHS is currently either regarded as the same as or part of Environmental Health Services (EHS), The World Health Organization (WHO) perceives environmental health as addressing: "all the

Chapter 3

physical, chemical and biological factors external to a person and all the related factors impacting behaviours". Thus MHS also means the assessment, monitoring, correction, control and prevention of environmental health factors which can adversely affect human health.

The National Health Act, 61 of 2003, further defines MHS as services that include:

1. Water quality monitoring
2. Food control
3. Waste management
4. Health surveillance of premises
5. Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases
6. Vector control
7. Environmental pollution control
8. Disposal of the dead and
9. Chemical safety

Thus all aspects of Environmental Health such as inspections, surveillance of premises and food control is being conducted under the National Health Act and relevant environmental health legislation.

T 3.19.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HEALTH INSPECTION, ETC

- The nine elements of Municipal Health Services as listed in the National Health Act are core function of the Environmental Health Section and thus form part of their daily routine.
- All statistics on the various environmental health elements are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports to the District and Local municipalities
- The Environmental Health Section is operationally funded by the Sedibeng District Council in terms of a Service Level Agreement to the amount of R2 392 611.
- Capital funding is not available and all education and awareness projects and campaigns are managed under the operational budget. Thus there was no capital projects conducted.

T 3.19.2

Health Inspection and Etc Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</p>									

T 3.19.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Health Inspection Etc					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	4	5	4	1	20%
7 - 9	1	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	6	5	1	17%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.19.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Health Inspection, Etc					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					

T 3.19.5

Capital Expenditure: Health Inspection, Etc				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
None				

T 3.19.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS, ETC. OVERALL::

- The nine elements of Municipal Health Services as listed in the National Health Act are core functions of the Environmental Health Section and thus form part of their daily routine functions. These functions are performed by four operationally functional Environmental Health Practitioners and one Chief Environmental Health Practitioner responsible for strategic planning and operational implementation of strategies.
- All statistics on the various environmental health elements are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports to the District and Local municipalities
- The Environmental Health Section is operationally funded by the Sedibeng District Council in terms of a Service Level Agreement to the amount of R2 392 611.
- Capital funding is not available and all education and awareness projects and campaigns are managed under the operational budget.

T 3.19.7

COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY

This component includes: police; fire; disaster management, licensing and control of animals, and control of public nuisances, etc.

INTRODUCTION TO SECURITY & SAFETY

Public Safety Traffic Police

The Traffic Polices functions include traffic control, speed Law enforcement prosecutions and Road traffic Law enforcement. The Traffic road safety services extend to R59 Freeway but do not take account of the Vereeniging / Emfuleni area. Traffic police are mandated in addition to road safety; enforce Municipality By-Laws, Social Crime Prevention, the minimising road accidents, maintenance of law and order and the promotion of peace.

Total number of Infringements issued: 110 741

Duly structured and formalised Community Policing Fora are supported to the extent appropriate and feasible.

T 3.20

Chapter 3

3.20 TRAFFIC POLICE

INTRODUCTION TO TRAFFIC POLICE

1. **Freight/Heavy vehicle Operation**

Special Operations to check driver and vehicle fitness on Heavy motor vehicles.

Stopped and screened: 3203

Prosecuted: 1356

2. **Public Transport Operation**

Special Operations to check driver and vehicle fitness on Public vehicles.

Stopped and screened: 615

Prosecuted: 259

3. **Special Operations with SAPS**

Planned special operations with the different SAPS in the Vereeniging Cluster to check driver and vehicle fitness.

Stopped and screened: 2863

Total Operations: 602

4. **Scholar patrol and School Training**

School safety and traffic control still remain priority patrol and road safety training.

Visiting schools and pre-schools training the children on road safety.

Bantubonke
Meyerton Primary
Sicelo Primary School
Risiville Primary School
Laerskool De Deur
Rethabile Day Care
Rusoord High School
Midvaal Laerskool
Hand in Hand Kleuterskool
Republiek Laerskool
Skandsam Primary
Mpumelelo Day care
Sunsine education center
Khula Day care
Mew Hope High School
Krabel kleuterskool
Khayelitsha farm Kliprivier
Sandvoetjies kleuterskool

T 3.20.1

Chapter 3

Traffic Service Data					
	Details	2014/15	2015/16		2016/17
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Number of road traffic accidents during the year	654	654	648	654
2	Number of by-law infringements attended	182 782	182 782	0	100
3	Number of police officers in the field on an average day	23	23	22	23
4	Number of police officers on duty on an average day	23	23	22	23
					T 3.20.2

Concerning T 3.20.2

The number of infringements attended includes the number of posters removed and the number of trade license complaints attended to.

Hawkers Operation with SAPS: 0

Special Operations with SAPS: 0

Posters removed: 4212

Posters issued : 157

Trade Licenses : 50

Infringements issued moving violations, defects and speed camera prosecutions and posters, trade licenses issued at demarcated areas within Midvaal.

TOTAL: 116 741

T 3.20.2.1

Traffic Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <									

Chapter 3

Employees: Traffic Officers					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
Traffic	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	1	1	-	0%
4 - 6	8	8	8	-	0%
7 - 9	23	30	29	1	3%
10 - 12	-	0	-	0	0%
13 - 15	9	2	2	-	0%
Temp Contract	7				0%
Temporary	8	10	10		0%
Total	57	51	50		0%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.

*Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.20.4

Financial Performance 2015/16 Traffic					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	47 181	50 642	50 642	48 724	-4%
Expenditure:					
Police Officers	13 387	15 595	15 721	15 654	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	163	419	319	292	-9%
Other	48 692	49 949	50 595	49 869	-1%
Total Operational Expenditure	62 242	65 963	66 635	65 815	-1%
Net Operational Expenditure	62 242	65 963	66 635	65 815	-1%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.20.5

Capital Expenditure: Traffic				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Vehicle Replacements	600	565	565	0%
Metal Detectors		40	35	-13%
Fire Arms	40	80	74	-7%
Total	640	685	674	-2%

T3.20.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF TRAFFIC POLICE OVERALL:

Priority 1:

Highway Patrol and Speed measuring

Speed Law enforcement prosecution enforced on approved road sites with more accidents and tendency of driving beyond the prescribed limit Due to road construction.

Traffic vehicles improved response time and freeway R59 Traffic is better managed to ensure high visibility of Law Enforcement.

Priority 2:

Moving violations roadblocks and Law enforcement activities as well as Drinking and Driving Operations conducted with other Provincial law enforcement agencies.

Magistrates Courts are supportive in terms of Traffic fine which need urgent attention such as NAG No admission of Guilt.

Traffic fines and court rolls are better managed to ensure compliance.

Priority 3:

Working closely with Department of Education on School Road Safety Education, Scholar Patrols and Road Safety Compliance. Road safety for the Learners

Consistence Public Transport Roadworthy tests and operator Valid Driver's Licences.

Priority 4

Visible and high quality Road markings and signs for clear directions. Residential Street names and proper signage to minimize confusion on house addresses to lower the response time in a case of call out to emergencies.

Clear information of prohibited activities and warning signs on dangerous zones or streets for criminal activities.

Effective Technical and Maintenance programme in place to cover all municipality wards as well as Municipality Main roads.

T 3.20.7

3.21 FIRE

INTRODUCTION TO FIRE SERVICES

1. Fire Operations:

Midvaal have strengthen their operational section with two structural fire fighter teams and a grass fire crew.

2. Fire Safety:

The following were conducted to ensure achievement of compliance to the Fire Safety Plan:

Inspections: 3296

Chapter 3

Building Plans: 1367
Land-use application: 276
Fire Risk Assessment: 0

Pre-schools Primary and High schools: 43
Old age homes: 17
High Risk Industries: 71

The increase of building plans and land use applications indicate an increase of development in the area.

3. FPA (Fire Protection Association)

- FPA is divided into ten sectors which fall under the Gauteng umbrella and each sector is responsible for its own area.
- The FPA have a total of 804 members.
- The FPA attended to 171 grassfires.

With the increase of members in the FPA additional sectors were added for more effective control and management, It is noticed that there is a decrease in fire calls because of the better management under the farmers.

4. PIER (Public Information, Education and Relations)

- PIER was held through 31 events by visiting crèches, pre-schools and schools by demonstrating fire awareness programs evacuation drills and “learn not to burn” lectures to assist in early childhood development.
- A total of 2017 people were reached with these events throughout the 14 wards of Midvaal.
- Training was done with the community members on first aid and basic fire fighting.

There was a significant decrease in attending to and hosting of events which can be scribed to a zero budget for PIER.

5. Training

Midvaal Protection Services started a training centre in assisting with training to the community and to ensure that a high level of service delivery is maintained throughout the area.

The following training was conducted:

- FPA Grass and Wild-land fires
- Fire Fighter 1 & 2
- Hazmat Awareness & Operations
- Vehicle rescue training
- First aid level 1 to 3

A total of 1728 people were trained.

Chapter 3

6. Events

The fire Department attended to the following events which attracted 4200 people.

- The Mayor,s football tournament
- Fast one cycle race

With the geographical placement of Midvaal more people are attending to events and a noticeable increase of events is experienced.

An additional 50 Events were hosted in Midvaal area.

T 3.21.1

Fire Service Data					
	Details	2014/15	2015/16		2016/17
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Total fires attended in the year	361	350	307	350
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year	807	850	883	850
3	Average turnout time - urban areas	97	90	100	90
4	Average turnout time - rural areas	100	90	100	90
5	Fire fighters in post at year end	62	71	72	85
6	Total fire appliances at year end	14	14	13	14
7	Average number of appliance off the road during the year	1	2	1	2

T 3.21.2

Comments Concerning T3.21.2

Operational

The fires attended consist of the following:

Commercial (restaurant, shops), storage (warehouses), industry (furniture, textile, metal), transport (vehicles, trucks aircraft), rubbish, grass and miscellaneous.

Due to high standard of fire safety inspections there was a decline in the amount of fires.

The other incidents attended was:

A bomb scare, hazmat incidents, spillages (oil, petrol, diesel), special services, motor vehicle accidents, pedestrian vehicle accidents and medical assistance.

The turn-around times and turn out times are 100% according the guidelines.

Appliance break down was kept to the minimum and attend to as quickly as possible to ensure service delivery.

T 3.21.2.1

Chapter 3

Fire Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives Service Indicators (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; * 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. * 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									
T 3.21.3									

Employees: Fire Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
Fire Fighters	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Fire Officer & Deputy	2	2	2	-	0%
Other Fire Officers	-	-	-	-	-
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	3	3	3	-	0%
7 - 9	30	30	29	1	3%
10 - 12	9	13	13	-	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	-	0%
16 - 18	-	25.00	25	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45	74	73	1	1%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					
T 3.21.4					

Financial Performance 2015/16: Fire Services					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	845	2 473	844	1 006	16%
Expenditure:					
Fire fighters	13 084	16 467	16 547	16 479	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	525	570	537	518	-4%
Other	2 968	3 588	3 852	3 065	-26%
Total Operational Expenditure	16 577	20 625	20 935	20 062	-4%
Net Operational Expenditure	16 577	20 625	20 935	20 062	-4%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.21.5

Capital Expenditure: Fire Services				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget
Fire Station Vaal Marina (MIG)	2 000	200	194	-3%
Machinery & Equipment (Donation)		171	171	0%
Total	2 000	371	365	-2%
T 3.21.6				

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FIRE SERVICES OVERALL

Priority 1

The established EPWP program with W.o.F (Working on Fire) was taken over by council and appointed then as contract workers for council, this ensure the manning level and service delivery to the community and provide work opportunities to these fire fighter personnel.

T 3.21.7

3.22 OTHER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES AND OTHER)

INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

Disaster Management is a District function but is managed by the Chief Fire Officer in Midvaal. The disaster plan was revised and amended as per legislation.

T 3.22.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

T 3.22.2

Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives Service Indicators (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual		Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
		(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
<p>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; * 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. * 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</p>									

T 3.22.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	-	-	-	-	-
7 - 9	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.22.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T 3.22.5

Capital Expenditure: Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
None				

T 3.22.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC OVERALL:

Disaster Management is a District function as it gets funded by Provincial Government. The Local Authority is responsible for the implementation of the Disaster Management plan. The District has assisted the Local Authority with 150 blankets, 6 tents, 10 canvas coverings that were handed out to families within Midvaal who were victims of fire related and strong wind / heavy rainfall calls. Disaster management also supplied 12 families with food parcels, they also deliver 15 000 lt. of water every two weeks to 4 identified points.

T 3.22.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

This component includes: community parks; sports fields; sports halls; stadiums; swimming pools; and camp sites.

INTRODUCTION TO SPORT AND RECREATION

The Strategic objectives of The Sport and Recreation Section are:

- To promote total well-being by facilitating and coordinating equal access to sports and recreational facilities.
- To facilitate and encourage participation in various sporting codes, thereby unifying diverse cultures.
- To improve the quality of life of Midvaal residents with special focus on disadvantaged and rural communities
- Providing and Maintaining Sports and Recreational facilities and infrastructure with special emphasis on the disadvantaged and rural communities.
- To liaise with the Gauteng Department of Sport and Recreation and the Sedibeng District Municipality in order to ensure the promotion and facilitation of Sport Development in Midvaal.
- To ensure the sustainable establishment of a sports hub at the Sicelo MPC with the specific intention of promoting and developing sport amongst previously disadvantaged communities.
- To develop certain sporting programmes to assist the youth to develop in specific sporting codes (i.e. gymnastics, ringball, soccer and table tennis)

T 3.23

3.23 SPORT AND RECREATION

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR SPORT AND RECREATION

Although this Section is more focussed on the provision of sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure, it does generate a small income from the entrance fees of the Meyerton Swimming pool. Thus, for this financial year, an income R172 445.70 was generated from entrance fees.

Consideration must be given to the fact that the swimming pool is seasonally operated and only available to the public from 1 September to 31 March.

14 informal soccer fields were graded.

T 3.23.1

Chapter 3

Sport and Recreation Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
Service Indicators		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
See Annexure T									
<p>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</p>									

T 3.23.2

T 3.23.2

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	2013/14	2014/15			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	1	1	1	-	0%
7 - 9	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 12	2	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	3	0	0%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					

T 3.23.3

Financial Performance 2015/16: Sport and Recreation					
Details	R'000				
	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	7 209	5 565	4 640	4 312	-8%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9 110	9 999	10 133	9 973	-2%
Repairs and Maintenance	3 800	7 514	5 704	5 364	-6%
Other	5 378	5 624	5 470	4 451	-23%
Total Operational Expenditure	18 288	23 136	21 307	19 788	-8%
Net Operational Expenditure	18 288	23 136	21 307	19 788	-8%
<p>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</p>					T 3.23.4

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Sport and Recreation				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
LDV's (Replacement)	250	241	241	0%
Tractor (Replacement)	350	350	340	-3%
4 X Slashers	120	151	149	-1%
Swing Axle Water cart	100	140	131	-6%
Tandem High Trailer	100	80	80	0%
Brush Cutters	60	50	50	0%
4 X Kudus	80	80	78	-2%
Parks Reclaim		522	512	-2%
Parks Depot - New Fencing		150	106	-29%
Ride On Lawnmowers With Trailers	340	320	284	-11%
Lakeside Sport Centre (MIG)	2 500	1 800	1 561	-13%
Sicelo Football Field (Ablution & Low Fe	2 000	1 775	485	-73%
Total	5 900	5 659	4 019	-29%
T 3.23.5				

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL:

Sport and Recreation had two major capital projects namely:

Sicelo Football field (MIG): Completion of fence installation and procurement for ablution completed

18 x Parks, were established and upgraded of which various communities benefit:

Play equipment, dustbins, benches, soccer, rugby and netball posts, outdoor gym, new ablutions, braai area and paving

4 x Multi Purpose centre were upgraded: Sicelo MPC, Bantu Bonke MPC, Lakeside Soccer field ; Meyerton sports facilities

ECD Centre, Clinic, library, new ablution block, new soccer field, ring ball court, caretaker house, Community hall, outdoor gym, Netball Courts,, dustbins and benches, cricket field and squash courts
Various communities benefits from these projects

Other smaller capital projects included:

Purchasing of 2 Ride-on lawnmowers with trailers

T.3.23.6

Chapter 3

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes: corporate policy offices, financial services, human resource services, ICT services, property services.

INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES, Etc

Due to the small category of municipality and a small staff complement, this council does not have a corporate policy office. Policies are developed by the various departments, management and/or political wing as may be appropriate. These policies are submitted for approval. A control file is maintained containing all policies. The Policy file is reviewed at specified intervals.

T 3.24

3.24 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

This component includes: Executive office (mayor; councillors; and municipal manager).

INTRODUCTION TO EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

The Council (headed by the Speaker) is the legislative and oversight authority in the municipality. The executive function and day-to-day running of the municipality is dealt with by the Executive Mayor and his Mayoral Committee together with the Municipal Manager and his Top Management Team. The clear role clarification streamlines service delivery and enhances efficiency and effectiveness of performance. A clear distinction has been drawn between these functions and is regulated by Council's System of Delegations.

T 3.24.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

In view of the fact that Midvaal Local Municipality does not have a corporate policy office, the service delivery priorities are set out in the various departmental activities, reflected in the different sections in this report (e.g. see chapter 3)

T 3.24.2

The Executive and Council Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual		Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
<p>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP</p>									

T 3.24.3

Chapter 3

Employees: The Executive and Council					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					
4 - 6			None. Staff are reflected in the department Corporate Services.		
7 - 9					
10 - 12					
13 - 15					
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total					

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.24.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: The Executive and Council					
					R'000
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	6 231	6 709	6 709	6 709	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	17 122	20 142	20 619	19 681	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	2 734	53	165	70	-134%
Other	10 260	15 463	13 703	10 925	-25%
Total Operational Expenditure	30 116	35 658	34 487	30 676	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	30 116	35 658	34 487	30 676	-12%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.24.5

Capital Expenditure: The Executive and Council				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Boardroom Furniture		82	80	-3%
Total		82	80	0%

T 3.24.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Please see the note in T3.24 above confirming that this Council does not have a separate or dedicated corporate policy office.

The performance of the Executive and Council is reflected in the various departmental reports as per the proceeding chapter 3 entries.

T 3.24.7

Chapter 3

3.25 FINANCIAL SERVICES

INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL SERVICES

The department is tasked with the provision of financial services in an accountable, effective and transparent manner. Strict measures are in place to protect the financial integrity of the municipality as well as to ensure compliance with the MFMA.

The following main services are rendered by the department (with an indication of main activities and/or achievements for the year):

Asset Management

Completion of full asset verification (including condition assessment).

Asset register module of Venus implemented in preparation for mSCOA implementation on 1 July 2017.

Financial Reporting

Financial Statements finalised and submitted as required –clean audits achieved for the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 financial year.

OPCA plan compiled and implemented.

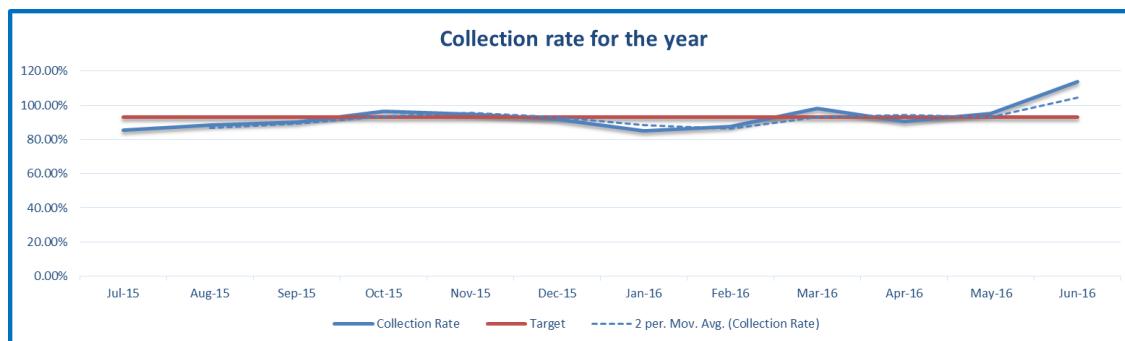
Budget tabled and approved in line with legislative deadlines.

Monthly and quarterly reports submitted in line with legislative deadlines.

All financial policies reviewed.

Revenue Management, including billing and collection of municipal rates and service charges

A cash collection rate of 93% was achieved during the year. The graph below shows the collection rate per month, the annual target as well as a moving two month collection average.



Meter readings is a particular challenge in a municipal environment and as most others, Midvaal strives to improve meter reading. A process was started to replace old and defunctional pre-paid water maters, audits were conducted on household with low and/or no consumption registered on their meters and ongoing interaction are taking place with customers with water and electricity meters that are not accessible to the meter readers. During the coming financial year, further efforts will be made to increase the number of water meters to which the meter readers have access.

Chapter 3

Expenditure Management, including the rendering of a payroll function

Expenditure management is an ongoing function with the aim of improving creditor's efficiency by ensuring all creditors are paid within 30 days. More than 99% of all invoices are paid within 30 days with only invoices that are in dispute being paid later. A single pay-roll function is rendered where employees are paid via EFT's on a monthly basis. All statutory deductions are paid over to the relevant bodies within the prescribed timeframes. There were no cases of Unauthorised, fruitless, wasteful or irregular expenditure during the year under review.

T 3.25.1

Debt Recovery							
R' 000							
Details of the types of account raised and recovered	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	
	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected in the year %	Billed in Year	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected %	Estimated outturn for accounts billed in year	Estimated Proportion of accounts billed that were collected %
Water	153 219	92.01%	161 925	151 367	93.48%	172 344	93.00%
Assessment Rates	156 505	94.84%	175 570	172 283	98.13%	154 255	93.00%
Sewer	31 089	87.66%	32 611	29 800	91.38%	38 223	93.00%
Refuse	30 399	88.62%	30 985	28 935	93.38%	34 261	93.00%
Electricity	194 695	99.54%	223 094	218 663	98.01%	318 910	93.00%
							T 3.25.2

Concerning T 3.25.2

A cash collection rate of 93% was achieved during the year. The Midvaal Local Municipality applies its credit control policy consistently and regularly hands over debt to the debt collection attorneys where accounts remain unpaid for more than three months.

The debt collection policy will again be reviewed during the 2016/2017 financial year to ensure effective, but fair debt collection practices are applied.

T 3.25.2.1

Financial Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
		(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note									T 3.25.3

T 3.25.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	6	5	4	1	20%
4 - 6	15	17	17	-	0%
7 - 9	35	37	33	37	100%
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	0%
13 - 15	3	3	3	-	0%
Temp Contract	5	5	5	-	0%
Temp	1	2	2	-	0%
Total	65	69	64	38	55%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 3.25.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Financial Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	153 090	166 803	164 237	180 369	9%
Expenditure:					
Employees	18 848	22 452	23 139	22 000	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	170	281	228	189	-21%
Other	35 642	33 209	26 525	34 633	23%
Total Operational Expenditure	54 659	55 942	49 892	56 821	12%
Net Operational Expenditure	54 659	55 942	49 892	56 821	12%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.25.5

Capital Expenditure: Financial Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Vehicle Replacement (LDV)	250	238	238	0%
IT Equipment (Computers & Printers Replace	50	50	50	-1%
Security Cameras		43	33	-24%
Infrastructure Fuel (Fuel Tank)		50	50	0%
Total	300	381	371	-3%

T 3.25.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERALL:

The department performed well. Debt collection targets were met will remain the focus area for the 2016/2017 financial year. Expenditure were kept within the budget and no over-expenditures were incurred.

The following areas will be prioritized during the next financial year:

Chapter 3

Improved Revenue Management

- Ongoing improvements in revenue management, including ongoing completeness of revenue reconciliations
- Collection rate of 93% targeted
- Reduction of outstanding government debt – various initiatives are underway with the Gauteng Provincial Government to reduce government debt and ensure ongoing payment for services
- Reduction in interim billings (i.e. improved meter reading)
- Improved indigent management

Improved Expenditure Management

- Ongoing implementation of Cost Containment measures in line with NT MFMA Circular 82 (Cost Containment Measures)
- Compliance with SCM turn-around time standards

Improved Liquidity Management

- Increased cash holdings as measured through the, liquidity ratio, cost coverage ratio and number of days cash holdings

Improved Governance

- Top risks managed and mitigated via risk management process – updated strategic and operational risk registers to form the basis of risk management processes
- Ongoing GRAP compliance
- Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) implementation
- Increased R and M budget (increased allocations in the budget)

T 3.25.7

3.26 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Since the beginning of the year, there has been tremendous achievement in terms of Human Resources' operations. All relevant HR-Policies are in place. There is a fully functional Local Labour Forum and Employment Equity Forum which serves as the custodian of employer and employee relations. There is a bursary scheme in the form of "Study Assistance" which has helped employees to achieve their academic dreams, including immense utilisation of training resources which assisted immensely in developing employees.

There has also been the introduction of new systems and processes which aids efficiency. The introduction of an electronic recruitment job board has increased representation and provides Midvaal with a wider range of candidates to source from when recruiting staff. The introduction of a functional Time & Attendance system and Electronic Leave Self Service are also two processes that is assisting with operational requirements.

Chapter 3

Employees Assistance Programmes are also in place which have contributed substantially towards the social and psychological upliftment of employee's morale and sense of belonging.

Having achieved all that, the road is still long and the challenges will always be addressed through effective Human Resources' intervention.

T 3.26.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Human Resources main functions (services) include amongst others the following:

- Recruitment & Selection
- Training & Development
- Employee Assistance Programmes, including: Leave, Benefits, HIV Workplace Programme and Attendance Management
- Labour Relations & Occupational Health & Safety

T 3.26.2

Human Resource Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year - 1 Budget/IDP round; * 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. * 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and									

T 3.26.3

Employees: Human Resource Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	4	3	1	25%
4 - 6	8	11	10	1	9%
7 - 9	4	7	6	1	14%
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	-	0%
16 - 18	2	-	0	-	0%
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16	23	20	3	13%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					

T3.26.4

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2015/16: Human Resource Services					
R'000					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	289	600	600	318	-89%
Expenditure:					
Employees	8 523	8 807	7 578	7 064	-7%
Repairs and Maintenance	30	39	52	25	-105%
Other	4 909	4 084	4 266	3 533	-21%
Total Operational Expenditure	13 463	12 930	11 896	10 623	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	13 463	12 930	11 896	10 623	-12%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.26.5

Capital Expenditure: Human Resource Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Computers	10	9	9	0%
Laptop	15	11	11	0%
Lockable Filing Cabinets	10	7	7	0%
Office Furniture	15	11	11	0%
PC Replacements	300	97		-100%
Clocking System		210	146	-31%
Total	350	346	185	-47%
T 3.26.6				

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES OVERALL

Human Resources is the heartbeat of any organisation and at Midvaal Local Municipality Human Resources attempts to be market leaders. Tremendous achievement in terms of operations have been experienced. This can be ascribed to the implementation of new processes and procedures. All HR-Policies are in place and the continued success of the Local Labour Forum and Employment Equity Forum also contributes to sound employer and employee relations.

The annual performance measurement in terms of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan is monitored on a quarterly basis and the performance was met or exceeded on continuous basis throughout the year.

T 3.26.7

Chapter 3

3.27 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services.

INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

The overall ICT function is a District function, with the local municipalities being responsible for:

- Internal LAN/WAN management:
- Maintenance of IT Hardware:
- Procurement of Hardware /Software:
- Systems administration and operations on servers (Daily backups etc.)
- Managing of the general IT operations.

For this reason the internal IT function is rendered by a strategic assistant and two staff members seconded by the Sedibeng District Council (SDC), four own junior technicians and one helpdesk operator. The Midvaal Local Municipality is invoiced for the seconded staff costs by the SDC on a monthly basis. Midvaal Local Municipality is also responsible for the cost applicable its own staff and to the internal function (i.e. hardware and software). The Midvaal Local Municipality operates on the Novell system and is linked to the SDC and Emfuleni Local Municipality via Wide Area Network. This linkage creates a back-up and off-site storage facility which is important for disaster recovery purposes.

The main focus for the ICT function is to provide a secure, speedy and reliable service to the users. Resources have been allocated to support these performance targets. Because of the relatively distant different offices, Midvaal Local Municipality had to resolve connectivity problems in the year under review. Progressive improvements will be further addressed on a continual basis. The virtualisation of IT servers and storage has been concluded in the 2015/16 financial year.

T 3.27.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR ICT SERVICES

Month	% uptime Network Baseline % uptime Network = 90%	% of calls attended to in 60 Minutes Baseline = 90 %	no. of Calls Logged	% Uptime of Servers Baseline % uptime Servers = 90%
July-15	95.56	100	333	99%
AUG-2015	98.13	100	277	100.00%
Sept-2015	99.8	100	247	100.00%
OCTOBER 2015	95.73	99	306	100%
NOVEMBER 2015	97.09	98.3	296	98.70%
DECEMBER 2015	93.78	100	194	100.00%
January 2016	99.82	98.8	323	100%
Febraury 2016	98.63	100	335	100.00%
March 2016	93.63	100	261	100.00%
APRIL 2016	97.44	100	272	100%
MAY 2016	98.81	100	334	95.50%
JUNE 2016	94.65	100	253	100.00%
Total for year	96.92	99.68	3431	99.39%

T 3.27.2

Chapter 3

ICT Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note									T 3.27.3

T 3.27.3

Employees: ICT Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 6	-	-	-	-	-
7 - 9	5	5	5	-	0%
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	5	5	-	-
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					

T 3.27.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: ICT Services					
Details	R'000				
	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees	968	1 303	1 321	1 277	-3%
Repairs and Maintenance	67	110	74	74	0%
Other	2 787	3 467	3 226	3 033	-6%
Total Operational Expenditure	3 822	4 880	4 621	4 383	-5%
Net Operational Expenditure	3 822	4 880	4 621	4 383	-5%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.27.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: IT Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
IT Network Infrastructure	500	2 334	1 046	-55%
Sepesam Backup Solution		1 555		-100%
Air Conditioners		200	166	-17%
Total	500	4 089	1 212	-70%
T 3.27.6				

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL:

Although occasional connectivity problems were experienced, these were identified, addressed and resolved. Further improvements will be affected on a continual basis in terms of inter alia the service objectives and targets. .

T3.27.7

3.28 PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

This component includes: property; legal; risk management and procurement services.

INTRODUCTION TO PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

Enterprise wide Risk Management is a priority of the municipality and as such it is a standing item on the weekly management agenda. This gives the opportunity for the early identification and mitigation of risks.

The Risk Management Policy of Midvaal Local Municipality is reviewed on an annual basis and the last review was approved by Council on 26 May 2016.

The Strategic Risk Register is fully aligned to the IDP and SDBIP of the Municipality and all the objectives of the IDP are addressed. The strategic risk register was also reviewed after the approval of the IDP and SDBIP for the 2016/2017 financial year and risks were updated in the register.

The technical Risk Committee (chaired by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer/Chief Risk Officer) was fully functional during the year under review. The Risk Committee consists of Risk Management Co-ordinators which are senior personnel in each Department in the Municipality. The risks champions underwent the National Treasury risk management training during the year and they are now fully functional.

The departmental risk champions submit status quo reports to the Risk Management Committee (oversight) on a quarterly basis indicating what actions have been taken to mitigate the risks. The Risk Management Committee is attended by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and the items raised at the Risk Management Committee is also discussed at the Audit Committee when appropriate.

Chapter 3

Quarterly Reports are submitted to Council on the progress on management of strategic and operational risks. Risk Management is audited by the internal auditors for completeness and effectiveness on an annual basis.

The Five Top Strategic risks identified are:

1. Cash constraints due to low revenue collection rates
2. Inadequate delivery of basic municipal services
3. Fraud and corruption
4. Inadequate provision of housing
5. Decline in investor confidence

In addition, the implementation of the National Treasury MFMA Regulations on a Standard Chart of Accounts for municipalities will become a risk in the next year due to resource limitations (both in terms of human resource capacity and IT capacity).

T3.28.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

T 3.28.2

Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <									

T 3.28.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services					
Job Level	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	2	-	0%
4 - 6	3	3	3	-	0%
7 - 9	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 12	-	-	-	-	-
13 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 18	-	-	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	5	-	0%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.28.4

Financial Performance 2015/16: Property; Legal; Risk Management and Procurement Services					R'000
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	132	194	424	203	-109%
Expenditure:					
Employees	8 274	9 468	9 224	9 148	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	60	46	45	23	-94%
Other	4 864	4 618	4 475	3 687	-21%
Total Operational Expenditure	13 198	14 132	13 744	12 858	-7%
Net Operational Expenditure	13 198	14 132	13 744	12 858	-7%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T 3.28.5

Capital Expenditure: Property; Legal and Risk Management					R' 000
Capital Projects	2015/16				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	
Additional Carports		22		-100%	
Vehicle Replacements	250	169	169	0%	
Furniture And Equipment (3 X New Posts)	30				
Thin Client Device/Screen/Keyboard	20				
Laptops	30	21	21	0%	
Land Purchases (Expropriations)		212	58	-72%	
Erf 191 Meyerton Farms (Credit Control A		230	10	-96%	
Installation Of Paving - Licensing Point		161	161	0%	
Installation Of New Drive Through Licensing Point		185	184	0%	
Total	330	999	604	-40%	

T 3.28.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PROPERTY SERVICES OVERALL

Various land transactions are in process of being registered in the Deed's Office.

T 3.28.7

3.29 SAVANNA CITY

Financial Performance 2015/16: Savanna City					
Details	2014/15	2015/16			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	5 437	26 446	16 961	8 799	-93%
Expenditure:					
Employees	2 390	7 577	4 661	4 402	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance		801	201		
Other	1 365	14 442	3 520	1 753	-101%
Total Operational Expenditure	3 755	22 820	8 382	6 155	-36%
Net Operational Expenditure	3 755	22 820	8 382	6 155	-36%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.29.5

Capital Expenditure: Savanna City				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Tractor	350			
Slasher	35			
Brush Cutters	30	25	25	0%
Kudus	20			
Chainsaws	12	9	9	0%
Small Municipal Depot	700			
LDV And Trailer	200			
REL Compactor	1 500	1 480	1 441	-3%
IT Equipment		80	60	-25%
Furniture & Equipment		32	6	-80%
Fire Trailer With Pump		35	26	-25%
Development Of Parks	300	350	350	0%
Dev of Parks (PUBLIC WORKS)	200		500	
Dev of Parks (BASIL READ)			6	
Total	3 347	2 011	2 423	20%
T 3.29.6				

Chapter 3

COMPONENT J: MISCELLANEOUS

This component includes: the provision of Airports, Abattoirs, Municipal Courts and Forestry as municipal enterprises.

INTRODUCTION TO MISCELLANEOUS

Functions of Sedibeng District Municipality and Gauteng Provincial Government.

T 3.29.0

Chapter 3

COMPONENT K: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

This component includes: Annual Performance Scorecard Report for the current year.

Plan Number: Plan Name																	
No.	Strategic Focus Area (IDP)	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline (Previous years actual)	Demand	Backlog	Annual Target (Year)	5 Year Target	Means of verification	Unit of Measure	Quarterly Target	Quarterly actual	Status (Achieved/ Not Achieved)	Measures taken to improve performance	Performance Monitoring Quality Assurance comment	Management Response	Internal Audit Comment	Portfolio of Evidence
All information is included in the organisational scorecards attached to this Annual Report (Annexure T)																	
<i>Note: Set out key plans as per performance scorecard e.g Plan 1: Sustain and build natural environment, Plan 2: Economic Development and job creation, Plan 3: Quality living environment, Plan 4: Safe, healthy and secure environment, Plan 5: Empowering our citizen, Plan 6: Promoting cultural diversity, Plan 7: Good governance, Plan 8: Financial viability and sustainability.</i>																	

T 3.30

Chapter 4

CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Organisational Structure was reviewed, amended and approved by the Midvaal Local Council in May 2014 in conjunction with the Budget for the 2015/2016 financial year. In terms of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 Midvaal Local Municipality submitted a Staff establishment document in terms of the principles set out within the regulations as contained in Chapter 2. The Staff Establishment is approved for a period of 3 financial years viz. 2015/16; 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Midvaal Local Municipality has recruited a total number of 46 employees (16 new appointments and 30 internal appointments/promotions) for the 2015/2016 reporting period across all departments within the Municipality.

T 4.0.1

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

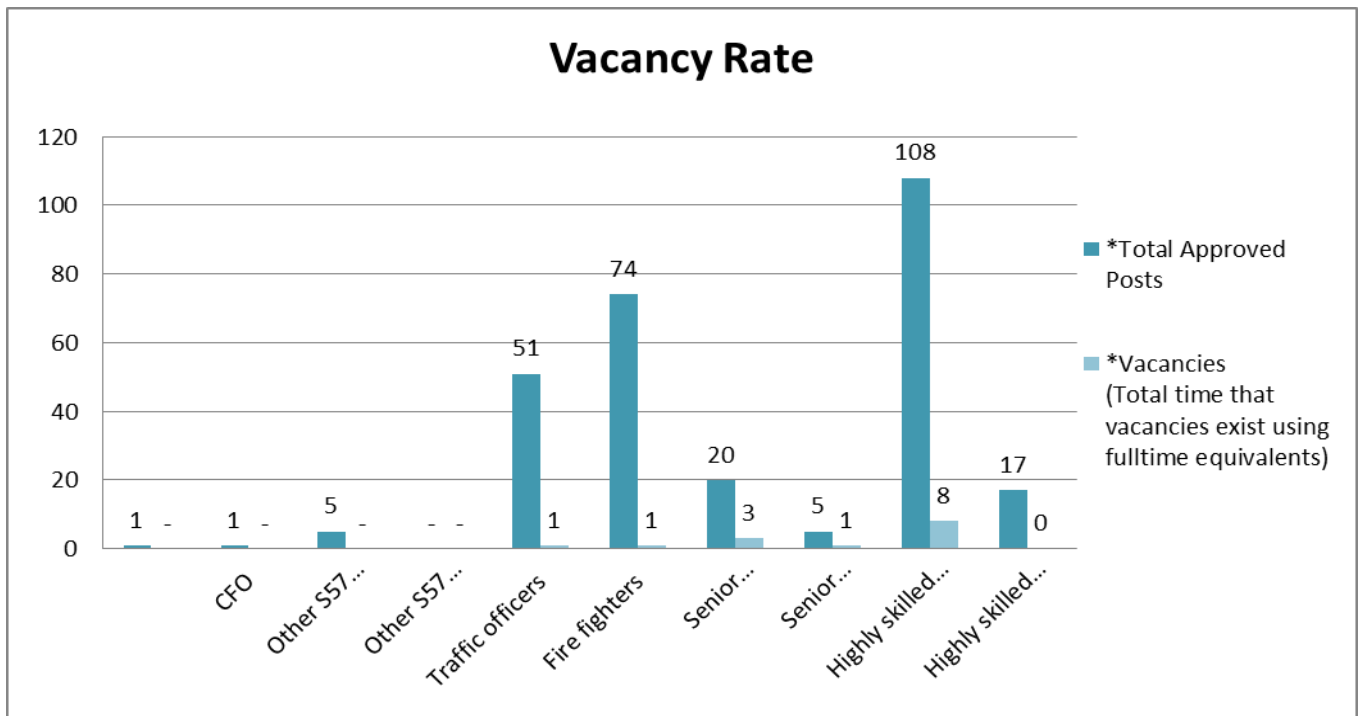
Employees					
Description	2014/15	2015/16			
	Employees	Approved Posts	Employees	Vacancies	Vacancies
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Water	43	46	43	3	6.5%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	47	55	50	5	9.1%
Electricity	45	52	46	6	11.5%
Waste Management	84	103	92	11	10.7%
Housing	1	1	1	0	0.0%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	45	50	44	6	12.0%
Transport	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	34	31	30	1	3.2%
Local Economic Development	1	1	1	0	0.0%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	5	7	7	0	0.0%
Community & Social Services	77	96	83	13	13.5%
Environmental Protection	5	6	5	1	16.7%
Health	12	11	11	0	0.0%
Security and Safety	91	125	123	2	1.6%
Sport and Recreation	3	3	3	0	0.0%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	162	197	179	18	9.1%
Totals	655	784	718	66	8.4%
Headings follow the order of services as set out in chapter 3. Service totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 3 employee schedules. Employee and Approved Posts numbers are as at 30 June, as per the approved organogram.					T 4.1.1

Chapter 4

Vacancy Rate: 2015/16			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts No.	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	-	0%
CFO	1	-	0%
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	5	-	0%
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	-	-	-
Traffic officers	51	1	2%
Fire fighters	74	1	1%
Senior management Levels _____ (excluding Finance Posts)	20	3	15%
Senior management Levels _____ (Finance posts)	5	1	20%
Highly skilled supervision: levels _____ (excluding Finance)	108	8	7%
Highly skilled supervision: levels _____ (Finance posts)	17	0	0%
Total	282	14	4.96

Note: *For posts which are established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget (where changes in employee provision have been made). Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T 4.1.2



Chapter 4

Turn-over Rate			
Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year No.	Terminations during the Financial Year No.	Turn-over Rate*
2013/14	76	50	50/637 = 8%
2014/15	74	43	43/655 = 6.5%
2015/16	46	21	21/718 = 2.92%
* Divide the number of employees who have left the organisation within a year, by total number of employees who occupied posts at the beginning of the year			T 4.1.3

COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER:

The 2015/2016 performance indicator for filling of vacancies was set at filling 80% of vacancies within three months after the placement of the advertisement. Midvaal averaged a filling rate of 96% for the 2014/2015 financial year within the specified timeframes. The annual figure of new employees increased from 655 to 718 employees. The vacancy rate at Midvaal Local Municipality is 8.4%.

Staff turnover for the reporting period equates to 2.92%. Staff turnover was as a result of retirements (1.39%), resignations (0.97%), dismissals (0.14%) and death (0.42%).

T 4.1.4

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

Workforce management is achieved through proper human resource processes and procedures aligned to section 67 of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), which ensure compliance with the development and adoption of appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair, efficient, effective and transparent personnel administration. This is achieved through the HR Strategy as contained in Midvaal Local Municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP), adherence and compliance with applicable legislation and reviewing policies, procedures and processes aimed at regulating the workplace.

1. Policy Review and Development

Midvaal Local Municipality, as an evolving local government institution regularly reviews its Policies, process and procedures this is aimed at ensuring that all processes followed, implemented and advocated are open and transparent, aligned to legislative requirements and not unfairly discriminating against employees.

2. Workplace Programmes

2.1 Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)

In its strive to sustain a healthy workforce, Midvaal Local Municipality has an Employee Assistance Programme which is a workplace based programme designed to assist in the identification and resolution of productivity and psycho-social problems which may negatively affect the work performance of employees. Serious cases affecting employees and management are outsourced for professional assistance in appropriate circumstances.

Services rendered under it are:

Face to face counselling on:

- Work related issues such as absenteeism;
- Stress management;
- Alcohol and substance abuse;
- Ill Health Management;
- Psycho-social problems;
- Financial life skills;
- Trauma debriefing;
- Bereavement counselling;
- Marital and family distress;
- Child Care;
- HIV/AIDS Support and Counselling.

It has proven to be a successful tool and many of our employees are voluntarily using it to their benefit.

2.2 HIV/AIDS Workplace Forum

Midvaal Local Municipality has a dedicated HIV/AIDS Committee whose main objective is to promote the well-being of employees by providing the Municipality with the information of the employees' various health and wellness issues but focussing mainly on HIV/AIDS and related illnesses.

This focus resolves around the following key elements of an Employee Wellness Programme:

- To be responsible for the Health & Wellbeing of employees through awareness programmes, education, training, referral of employees, etc.

3. Labour Relations

Workforce management is almost impossible in the absence of sound discipline within the workplace. Midvaal Local Municipality's labour relations section, which is contained in the Human Resources Department, is effective and well recognised. In essence the objectives of this particular function are as follows:

Chapter 4

- Ensure compliance with applicable relevant legislative requirements e.g. Labour Relations, Basic Conditions of Employment Act, Employment Equity etc.
- Maintain good work relations with recognised Unions within the workplace.
- Ensure fully functional Local Labour forum and its operational systems. It consists of sub committees dealing with Human Resources Development, Workplace and Services Restructuring and Basic Conditions.
- Ensure adherence to collective agreements applicable to Municipalities as agreed to at the Local Government Bargaining Council.
- Ensure that discipline is corrective and progressive, and not merely punitive
- Processes and procedures are in place for the internal resolution of grievances which have the potential for litigation against Council in the form of disputes.
- Processes and procedures are in place for the effective administration of disciplinary procedures in accordance with the Disciplinary Code.
- Organisational Rights Agreements are adhered to by having Shop Stewards elected in all the departments of the Municipality with all their activities regulated by the collective agreement.

4. Occupational Health and Safety

To ensure a healthy and safe working environment, Midvaal Local Municipality complies with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and has a fully functional Health & Safety Committee which meets quarterly to address health and safety issues facing the municipality.

Furthermore, the municipality complies with legislation in terms of:

- Legal appointments of the Municipal Manager in terms of 16.1 of the Act, including Managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager in terms of 16.2 of the Act, have been done.
- Health and Safety Representatives were trained and appointed for a period of three years as per the OHS Act.

5. Employment Equity

In compliance with the Employment Equity Act, Act 55 of 1998, Midvaal Local Municipality developed and submitted an updated five year Employment Equity Plan (2016-2021) to the Department of Labour. The Employment Equity Plan is updated on an annual basis and submitted with the EEA2 and EEA4 reports to the Department of Labour. The progress made with regard to Employment Equity is reported on a monthly basis to the Employment Equity Forum.

Note: MSA 2000 S67 requires municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair, efficient, effective, and transparent personnel administration in accordance with the Employment Equity Act 1998.

T 4.2.0

Chapter 4

4.2 POLICIES

HR Policies and Plans				
	Name of Policy	Completed %	Reviewed %	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
1	Electronic Communications Policy and Procedures	100%	0%	C206/11/2006 - 30/11/2006
2	Allowance Policy Including: Acting Allowance Policy Cell Phone Allowance Policy Traveling Allowance Policy Scarcity Allowance Housing Allowance Night Shift Allowance SALGBC Level s of Bargaining (Allowances)	100%	100%	C1282/03/2015 - 24/03/2015
3	Membership Fees Policy	100%	0%	C363/08/2008 - 28/08/2008
4	Parking Policy	100%	100%	C412/01/2009 - 22/01/2009
5	Induction Programme Policy	100%	0%	C1299/04/2015- 22/01/2009
6	Post Retirement Medical Aid Subsidies Policy	100%	100%	C1078/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
7	Performance Recognition Policy	100%	0%	C489/08/2009 - 27/08/2009
8	Year End Function Policy	100%	50%	C490/08/2009 - 27/08/2009
9	Employee Assistance Program Policy (EAP)	100%	50%	C493/08/2009 - 27/08/2009
10	Overtime Policy	100%	100%	C750/12/2011 - 01/12/2011
11	Retirement Policy	100%	50%	C749/12/2011 - 01/12/2011
12	Study Assistance Policy	100%	100%	C751/12/2011 - 01/12/2011
13	Employment Equity Policy	100%	100%	C920/05/2013 - 28/05/2013
14	Recruitment Policy	100%	100%	C921/05/2013 - 28/05/2013
15	Sexual Harassment Policy	100%	100%	C922/05/2013 - 28/05/2013
16	Professional Driving Permit Policy (PDP)	100%	50%	C1053/02/2014 - 27/02/2014
17	Affirmative Action Policy	100%	100%	C954/08/2013 - 28/05/2013
18	Promotion Policy	100%	100%	C955/08/2013 - 29/08/2013
19	Employee Transfer Policy	100%	100%	C956/08/2013 - 29/08/2013
20	Leave Policy	100%	100%	C1072/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
21	Vehicle Policy	100%	100%	C1073/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
22	Personal Protective Equipment and Clothing Policy	100%	100%	C1074/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
23	Substance Abuse Policy	100%	100%	C1075/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
24	Smoking Policy	100%	100%	C1076/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
25	Time & Attendance Policy	100%	100%	C1077/03/2014 - 27/03/2014
27	Other	100%	100%	
Use name of local policies if different from above and at any other HR policies not listed.				T 4.2.1

Chapter 4

COMMENT ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

Human Resources maintain and develop policies and procedures which comply with applicable legislation and provide the necessary guidelines and awareness to employees on issues related to the workplace.

T 4.2.1.1

4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

Number and Cost of Injuries on Duty					
Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	No.	%	Days	
Required basic medical attention only	81	38	0%	2.13	22 434
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0%	0	0
Permanent disablement	-	-	0%	-	-
Fatal	-	-	0%	-	-
Total	81	38	47%	2	22434

T 4.3.1

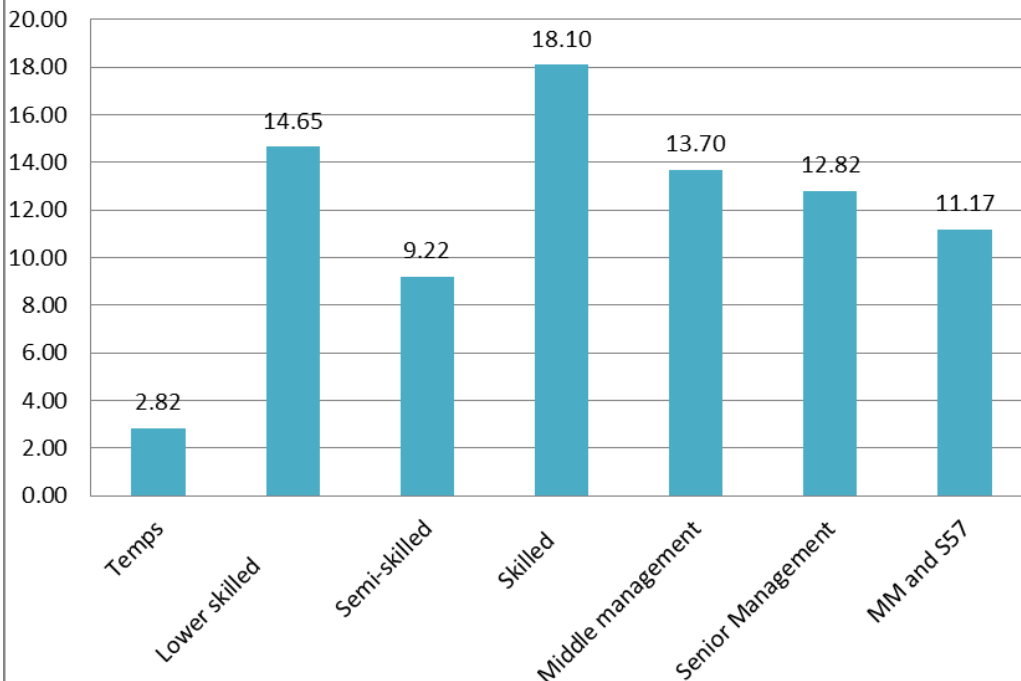
Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	
Temps	138	0%	49	167	2.82	366
Lower skilled	1,919	8%	131	189	14.65	111,273
Semi-skilled	968	10%	105	105	9.22	76,122
Skilled	3,203	8%	177	226	18.10	206,331
Middle management	1,480	8%	108	117	13.70	287,161
Senior Management	282	11%	22	21	12.82	429,601
MM and S57	67	4%	6	7	11.17	393,190
Total	8,057	7%	598	832	82.47	1,504,044

* - Number of employees in post at the beginning of the year
 *Average is calculated by taking sick leave in column 2 divided by total employees in column 5

T 4.3.2

Chapter 4

Average Number of Days Sick Leave (excluding IOD)



T 4.3.3

COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE:

Employees who are injured on duty receive special leave. Incidents are reported to the Safety Officer, investigated and communicated to the relevant authorities and updated on the Umehluko Website of the Department of Labour including the local Central Safety Meeting and the Compensation Commissioner.

Serious injuries are referred to a Hospital that accepts Compensation cases and the required process is followed in terms of follow-up visits i.e. first medical report, progress report, resumption report and final medical report. For injuries where longer absence from work is expected or recommended, the municipality closely monitors the absence and the employee's Pension or Gratuity Fund is also informed that the employee has sustained a serious injury.

When an employee reports sick for work, the employee completes a sick leave form on his/her return. Sick leave is captured accordingly and closely monitored in specific cases where an employee shows signs of regular sick leave or pattern forming behaviour.

T 4.3.4

Chapter 4

Number and Period of Suspensions				
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action taken or Status of Case and Reasons why not Finalised	Date Finalised
Traffic Officer	Alleged Racism	15/02/2016	Finalised - Employee Dismissed	13/06/2016
Supt Parks	Alleged Racism	30/06/2016	Pending - ongoing due process	
Deputy CFO	Alleged Insubordination	29/06/2016	Employee used in different capacity	29/06/2016
General Worker	Alleged Electricity Theft	20/11/2015	Employee passed away	
				T 4.3.5

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct			
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalised
N/A			
			T 4.3.6

COMMENT ON SUSPENSIONS AND CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT:

Discipline is effectively managed and concluded within the relevant time-frames.

T 4.3.7

Chapter 4

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

Performance Rewards By Gender					
Designations	Beneficiary profile				
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards	Proportion of beneficiaries within group %
Lower skilled	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Skilled	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Highly skilled production	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Highly skilled supervision	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Senior management	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
MM and S57	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Temporary Staff	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Sub Total	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Total		0	-	-	

T 4.4.1

COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE REWARDS:

Midvaal Local Municipality has, in terms of Section 38 of the Municipal Systems Act (no. 32 of 2000) introduced an electronic Performance Management System (PMS) that is measuring performance across all levels within the Municipality. Performance appraisals are currently conducted for the Municipal Manager and other Section 56 Employees and the process has been cascaded to levels 1 - 4. The PMS is not linked to performance bonuses.

T 4.4.1.1

Chapter 4

C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Midvaal Local Municipality develops its workforce by facilitating skills programmes aimed at capacitating employees. The Skills Development Strategy is aimed at providing development support to employees and coordinating such development through structured learning.

Capacity Development is linked to the annual Workplace Skills Plan (WSP). All training needs that have been identified through the Council's Skills Audit and found to be a priority for the specific financial year (2015/2016) were addressed through formal & informal training programmes and skills programmes.

Midvaal Local Municipality annually submits a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) and an Annual Training Report (ATR) as required by the Skills Development Act, to the Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA).

For the 2015/2016 Financial Year, the Target of 100% spent on implementing the Workplace Skills Plan was reached and the actual expenditure on training was 99.8%. The expenditure ensured that 369 employees were trained on 35 training programmes.

To measure the impact of training that has been conducted a sample assessment is done by means of evaluation forms that are completed by trainees immediately after the training has been conducted.

MFMA Compliance to Minimum Competency Regulations

Staff are currently being trained on MFMA Competency Regulations.

Study Assistance

Midvaal provides employees with an opportunity to further their formal studies through a study assistance/bursary scheme. This initiative motivates employees to further their studies within their respective vocations so as to enable them to perform their duties better and also promotes staff progression to higher levels within the organisation. The strategy is to link the study assistance/bursary scheme to the personal development plans of employees and by so doing ensure a sustainable, well developed and professionally qualified workforce.

T 4.5

Chapter 4

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Skills Matrix														
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June 2016	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June 2013											
			Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
		No.	Actual: 30 Jun 2014	Actual: 30 Jun 2015	2014/15 Target	Actual: 30 Jun 2014	Actual: 30 Jun 2015	2014/15 Target	Actual: 30 Jun 2014	Actual: 30 Jun 2015	2014/15 Target	Actual: 30 Jun 2014	Actual: 30 Jun 2015	2014/15 Target
MM and s57	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	6	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	5
Councillors, senior officials and managers	Female	9	0	0	0	4	8	5	0	0	0	4	8	5
	Male	12	0	0	0	7	14	5	0	0	0	7	14	5
Technicians and associate professionals*	Female	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Male	48	0	0	0	9	25	15	0	0	0	9	25	15
Professionals	Female	55	6	6	10	61	12	20	0	0	0	61	12	20
	Male	57	6	6	10	60	13	20	0	0	0	60	13	20
Sub total	Female	67	0	0	0	65	23	18	0	0	0	65	23	18
	Male	123	0	0	0	80	52	30	0	0	0	80	52	30
Total		380	12	12	20	290	75	48	0	0	0	290	75	48

*Registered with professional Associate Body e.g CA (SA)

T 4.5.1

Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*						
Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	Consolidated: Total of A and B	Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials						
Accounting officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Chief financial officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Senior managers	5	0	5	5	5	5
Any other financial officials	23	0	23	23	0	7
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units	1	0	1	1	0	1
Supply chain management senior managers	2	0	2	2	0	0
TOTAL	33	0	33	33	7	15

* This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)

T 4.5.2

Note: The Municipal Manager, the Chief Financial Officer, five HOD's and the Head of Supply Chain Management Office are fully competent and compliant with the MFMA requirements. The other officials are all in process of training to fully comply as well.

Chapter 4

Skills Development Expenditure										
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June 2016	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development 2015/16							
			Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses contained in the WSP		Other forms of training		Total	
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual
Top Management	Female	1	–				–	–	–	–
	Male	6	–				–	–	–	–
Senior Management	Female	11	–		50	55	–	–	50	55
	Male	14	–		50	55	–	–	50	55
Middle Management	Female	44	–				–	–	–	–
	Male	74	–				–	–	–	–
Skilled	Female	105	108	108	350	340	–	–	458	448
	Male	128	108	108	494	271	–	–	602	379
Semi-Skilled	Female	7	–				–	–	–	–
	Male	96	–				–	–	–	–
Un-skilled	Female	55	–				–	–	–	–
	Male	142	–				–	–	–	–
Temporary Staff	Female	24	–				–	–	–	–
	Male	20	–				–	–	–	–
Councillors	Female	9	–				–	–	–	–
	Male	12	–				–	–	–	–
Finance	Female	44					–	–	–	–
	Male	15					–	–	–	–
Sub total	Female	300					–	–	–	–
	Male	507					–	–	–	–
Total		807	216	216	945	722	–	–	1,161	938
*% and *R value of										
										T4.5.3

COMMENT ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED EXPENDITURE AND ON THE FINANCIAL COMPETENCY REGULATIONS:

A skills audit is conducted for all employees in the second quarter of the financial year. The results of the skills audit inform the compilation of the Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) for the municipality. An implementation Plan is then developed wherein the various training activities are scheduled for the year. The plan is monitored on a quarterly basis through the electronic Performance Management System which includes expenditure, number of training programmes and number of staff trained.

T 4.5.4

Chapter 4

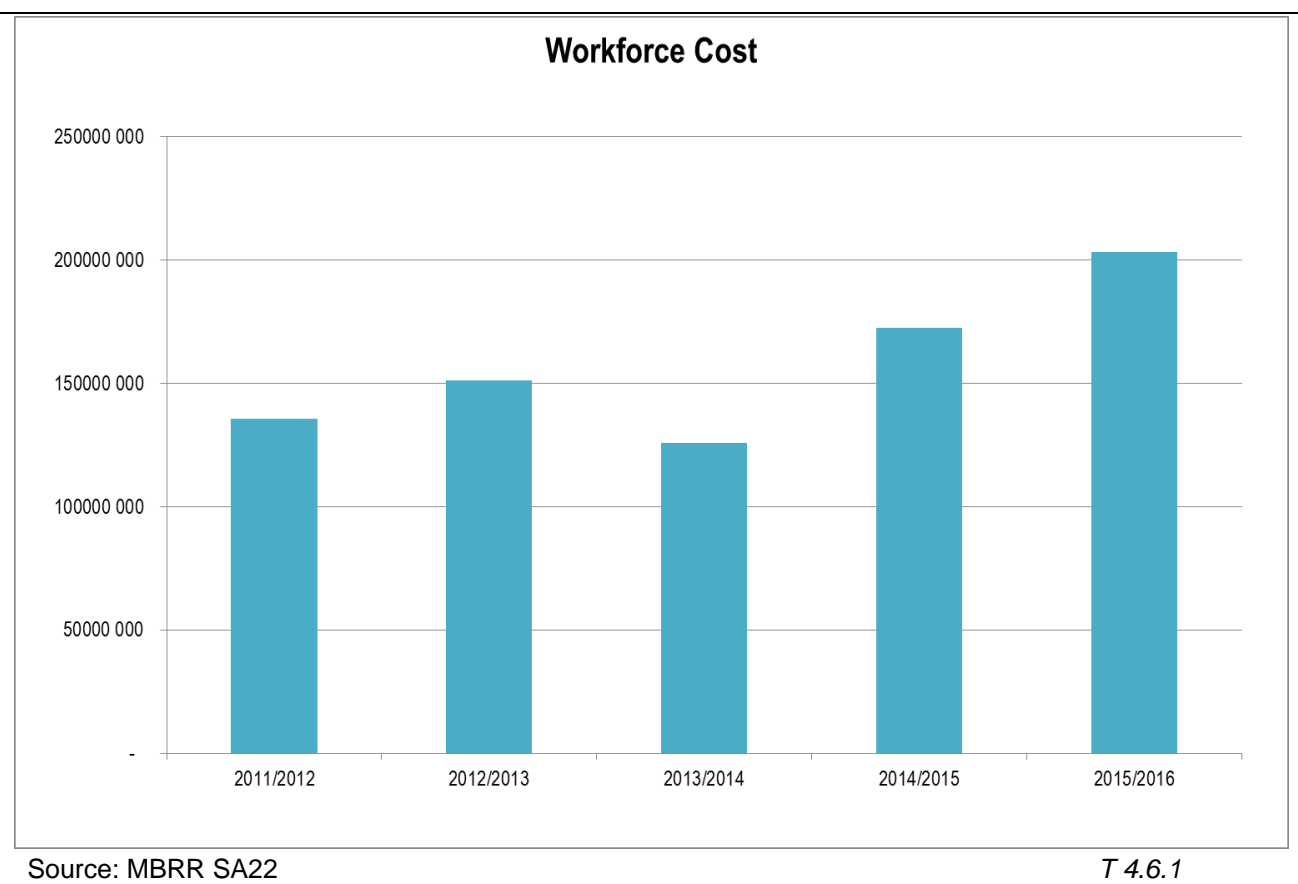
COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

The workforce expenditure is controlled by ensuring that all vacancies that exist are budgeted for and that the vacancy appears on the organisational structure and prior to making an appointment the confirmation of appointment is approved by financial services, confirming that the position is budgeted for. All expenditure is aligned to the salary budget for the specific financial year.

T 4.6.0

4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE



COMMENT ON WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE:

The workforce expenditure is in line with the national norms and increased in line with inflation.

T 4.6.1.1

Chapter 4

Number Of Employees Whose Salaries Were Increased Due To Their Positions Being Upgraded		
Beneficiaries	Gender	Total
Lower skilled	Female	-
	Male	-
Skilled	Female	-
	Male	-
Highly skilled production	Female	-
	Male	-
Highly skilled supervision	Female	-
	Male	-
Senior management	Female	-
	Male	-
MM and S 57	Female	-
	Male	-
Total		0
<i>Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'Number of beneficiaries' column as well as in the numbers at the right hand side of the column (as</i>		<i>T 4.6.2</i>

Employees Whose Salary Levels Exceed The Grade Determined By Job Evaluation				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	1	4	422 748	Contractual to individual
CHIEF PROFESIONAL NURSE	1	6	292 572	
ADMIN CLERK	1	7	235 464	
ADMIN CLERK	1	9	189 180	
<i>T 4.6.3</i>				

Employees appointed to posts not approved				
Department	Level	Date of appointment	No. appointed	Reason for appointment when no established post exist
None				
<i>T 4.6.4</i>				

COMMENT ON UPGRADED POSTS AND THOSE THAT ARE AT VARIANCE WITH NORMAL PRACTICE:

The internal Job Evaluation Committee evaluated newly created positions and in some cases, re-evaluates existing positions due to re-structuring or significant amendments to requirements, tasks, functions and duties. During the reporting period there were no Job Evaluations conducted.

T 4.6.5

Chapter 4

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

All councillors, Section 57-appointees and officials annually disclose their financial interests in terms of:

1. Shares and other financial interests;
2. Directorships and partnerships (spouse and family members included);
3. Remunerated work outside the municipality;
4. Consultancies and retainerships;
5. Sponsorships;
6. Gifts and hospitality from a source other than a family member
7. Land and property ownership;
8. Vehicle(s) owned;
9. Participation in elections.

T 4.6.6

Chapter 5

CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 5 contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments. The chapter comprises of three components:

- Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
- Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
- Component C: Other Financial Matters

T 5.0.1

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note: Statements of Revenue Collection Performance by vote and by source are included at Appendix K.

The purpose of the Statement of Financial Performance is to give an account of the results of the municipality's operations for the third quarter. These transactions result from the operating budget of Council. The result is expressed as being either a surplus or a deficit (being the difference between Revenue and Expenditure).

A surplus is indicative of Revenue being more than Expenditure and a deficit of Expenditure being more than Revenue. The purpose of the Statement of Financial Position is to give an account of the assets and liabilities of the municipality at the end of the financial year. Net assets are shown which the difference between the assets and the liabilities is. If the municipality has a net deficit, it is indicative that the municipality has more liabilities than assets, which could be interpreted as being insolvent.

The cash flow statement shows the net CASH result. Here accruals are not applicable as the focus is on cash movements. Technically the statement starts with the accounting surplus as per the Statement of Financial Performance which gets adjusted for all non-cash transactions. All other cash transactions not resulting from the Statement of Financial Performance are recorded. These items can be referenced back to both the capital budget as well as the items reported as part of the quarterly Section 11 withdrawals reports submitted to Council.

There are three main categories:

Net cash resulting from operating activities – this section shows the result of the operations of Council in cash terms. It includes the rendering of municipal services, purchasing of inventory kept in stores, debtors and creditors transactions and interest paid and received.

Chapter 5

Net cash resulting from investing activities – this section shows the result from amounts invested (either in assets through the capital budget or as cash investments) as well as investments withdrawn. Net cash resulting from financing activities – this section shows the result from financing activities, being mainly external loans taken up or redeemed. A healthy financial situation is one where the municipality has a net cash surplus resulting from operations as main source of revenue rather than from financing activities. A second important measure is to look for a correlation between cash generated from financing activities and investing activities which shows that funds borrowed were invested in capital infrastructure and not used for operations. A very dangerous situation would be where there is a net cash deficit from operations, no or limited cash invested but cash received from financing activities. That would be indicative of a municipality utilising borrowings to fund operations instead of infrastructure assets.

T 5.1.0

Chapter 5

5.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Chapter 5

Financial Summary						
Description	2014/15	2015/16		2015/16 Variance		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Financial Performance						
Property rates	133 498	145 986	142 522	146 376	0%	3%
Service charges	440 663	552 395	500 012	480 663	-13%	-4%
Investment revenue	6 012	4 000	4 000	7 611	90%	90%
Transfers recognised - operational	75 418	88 565	87 602	84 177	-5%	-4%
Other own revenue	87 968	80 936	91 878	89 646	11%	-2%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	743 559	871 883	826 015	808 473	-7%	-2%
Employee costs	172 598	218 912	209 242	203 225	-7%	-3%
Remuneration of councillors	9 046	9 630	9 630	9 549	-1%	-1%
Depreciation & asset impairment	112 943	144 869	144 886	112 758	-22%	-22%
Finance charges	18 899	18 489	19 616	18 888	2%	-4%
Materials and bulk purchases	312 171	387 151	361 412	348 622	-10%	-4%
Transfers and grants	469	7 198	280	221	-97%	-21%
Other expenditure	172 485	198 236	192 417	182 739	-8%	-5%
Total Expenditure	798 611	984 484	937 483	876 001	-11%	-7%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(55 052)	(112 601)	(111 468)	(67 528)	-40%	-39%
Transfers recognised - capital	30 027	37 163	39 509	38 704	4%	-2%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	3 335	13 347	11 199	12 194	-9%	9%
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(21 690)	(62 091)	(60 760)	(16 630)	-73%	-73%
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate						
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(21 690)	(62 091)	(60 760)	(16 630)	-73%	-73%
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	70 024	665	92 579	82 916	12360%	-10%
Transfers recognised - capital	29 982	37 163	39 509	37 237	0%	-6%
Public contributions & donations	4 535	13 347	10 959	10 811		-1%
Borrowing	19 239	35 610	30 854	27 797	-22%	-10%
Internally generated funds	16 268	5 670	11 257	7 071	25%	-37%
Total sources of capital funds	70 024	91 790	92 579	82 916	-10%	-10%
Financial position						
Total current assets	209 353	215 016	227 784	240 639	12%	6%
Total non current assets	2 087 858	2 005 200	2 035 568	2 060 416	3%	1%
Total current liabilities	116 559	158 132	145 675	141 418	-11%	-3%
Total non current liabilities	195 346	194 444	194 444	190 961	-2%	-2%
Community wealth/Equity	1 985 305	1 867 640	1 923 234	1 968 676	5%	2%
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	69 966	78 147	77 622	116 022	48%	49%
Net cash from (used) investing	(66 485)	(91 690)	(92 479)	(80 075)	-13%	-13%
Net cash from (used) financing	(19 432)	(9 125)	(10 121)	(11 467)	26%	13%
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	75 520	37 774	50 542	100 000	165%	98%
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation						
Cash and investments available	75 520	37 774	50 542	100 000	165%	98%
Application of cash and investments	53 278	8 940	27 145	58 709	557%	116%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	22 242	28 834	23 397	41 290	43%	76%
Asset management						
Asset register summary (WDV)	2 087 858	2 005 200	2 035 568	2 060 416	3%	1%
Depreciation & asset impairment	112 943	144 869	144 869	112 643	-22%	-22%
Renewal of Existing Assets	17 247	36 400	49 631	47 601	31%	-4%
Repairs and Maintenance	41 066	59 118	52 506	51 360	-13%	-2%
Free services						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	8 370	9 157	12 954	10 795	18%	-17%
Revenue cost of free services provided	20 481	24 180	21 951	21 960	-9%	0%
Households below minimum service level						
Water:	1	1	1	1	0%	0%
Sanitation/sewerage:	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Energy:	4	4	4	4	0%	0%
Refuse:	10	10	10	10	-1%	0%
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A1						
						T 5.1.1

Chapter 5

Financial Performance of Operational Services						
R '000						
Description	2014/15	2015/16			2015/16 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water	126 077	155 884	143 509	138 759	-12.34%	-3.42%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	30 573	40 088	40 658	41 900	4.33%	2.96%
Electricity	273 686	332 936	328 755	296 632	-12.24%	-10.83%
Waste Management	37 090	53 043	49 454	47 651	-11.32%	-3.78%
Housing						
Component A: sub-total	467 426	581 951	562 376	524 942	-10.86%	-7.13%
Engineering Admin	9 021	16 746	14 894	13 290	-26.00%	-12.06%
Roads	63 342	73 632	70 694	62 175	-18.43%	-13.70%
Mechanical Workshop	2 331	3 722	3 459	3 098	-20.13%	-11.65%
Component B: sub-total	74 694	94 100	89 047	78 564	-19.78%	-13.34%
Planning	18 706	22 417	23 583	21 459	-4.47%	-9.90%
Local Economic Development						
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)						
Local Economic Development						
Component C: sub-total	18 706	22 417	23 583	21 459	-4.47%	-9.90%
Community & Social Services	13 762	19 240	19 631	16 292	-18.09%	-20.50%
Environmental Protection	3 031	3 507	3 821	3 055	-14.78%	-25.04%
Health (Clinics)	4 873	7 183	7 125	4 507	-59.35%	-58.07%
Security and Safety (Traffic & Fire)	78 818	86 587	87 571	85 878	-0.83%	-1.97%
Sport and Recreation	18 288	23 136	21 307	19 788	-16.92%	-7.68%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	115 258	123 543	114 641	115 362	-7.09%	0.63%
Component D: sub-total	234 030	263 196	254 095	244 882	-7.48%	-3.76%
Savanna City	3 755	22 820	8 382	6 155	-270.77%	-36.19%
Total Expenditure	798 611	984 484	937 483	876 001	-12.38%	-7.02%
In this table operational income is offset against operational expenditure leaving a net operational expenditure total for each service as shown in the individual net service expenditure tables in chapter 3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget						T 5.1.2

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

Financial performance for the year was satisfactory. 98.5% of the revenue as per the adjusted budget was realised. The revenue for the year is an increase of 10% from the 2014/2015 financial year. Operating expenditure increased with 10% from the previous financial year. The year ended with a deficit of R16.6m.

T5.1.3

Chapter 5

5.2 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
Description	R' 000					
	2014/15	2015/16			2015/16 Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	65 285	75 105	73 248	73 248	-2.47%	0.00%
Equitable share	56 033	63 385	63 385	63 385	0.00%	0.00%
Contribution Councilors (Eq Share)	4 683	4 906	4 906	4 906	0.00%	0.00%
Municipal Systems Improvement	934	930	930	930	0.00%	0.00%
Financial Management Grant	1 350	1 450	1 450	1 450	0.00%	0.00%
MIG Operating Cost	1 150	1 250	1 250	1 250	0.00%	0.00%
EPWP	1 135	1 327	1 327	1 327	0.00%	0.00%
Other transfers/grants [Demarcation]		1 857	-	-	-100.00%	0.00%
Provincial Government:	7 725	10 595	11 489	8 536	-19.43%	-25.70%
Health subsidy	4 545	7 149	7 149	4 196	-41.30%	-41.30%
Sports and Recreation	3 180	3 446	4 340	4 340	25.94%	0.00%
District Municipality:	2 408	2 865	2 865	2 393	-16.49%	-16.49%
Environmental Protection	2 408	2 562	2 562	2 393	-6.60%	-6.60%
HIV Programme	-	304	304	-	-100.00%	-100.00%
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	75 418	88 565	87 602	84 177		
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Full list of provincial and national grants available from published gazettes.						T 5.2.1

COMMENT ON OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS:

The gazette grants were basically spent in full for the year under review. An amount of R23 521 of unspent GDARD grant funding will be utilized in the 2016/2017 financial year.

T 5.2.2

Grants Received From Sources Other Than Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)						
Details of Donor	Actual Grant 14/15	Actual Grant 15/16	Year 15/16 Municipal Contribution	Date Grant terminates	Date Municipal contribution terminates	Nature and benefit from the grant received, include description of any contributions in kind
Parastatals						
None						
Foreign Governments/Development Aid Agencies						
None						
Private Sector / Organisations						
Developers contributions	2 191	11 158	-	Ongoing		Contributions towards network infrastructure for new developments
New connection fees			-	Ongoing		Cost of new capital connections
Mayoral Charitable Fund		99	-	Ongoing		Mayoral Charitable events
Public donations (infrastructure)	1 145	506	-			Savanna City Parks contribution
Other donations (Opex)	5 413	1 385	-	2020		Savanna City Operating contribution
Other donations (Capex)		531	-	2020		Savanna City Capital contribution
TOTAL	8 748	13 678				
						T 5.2.3

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND GRANT RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Developer contributions amounting to R11.2m was received from private developers. The development contributions are ring-fenced and utilized for new developments. The funds currently in the fund will be used to build a new electrical substation in Risiville once sufficient funds are available in the fund.

The Urban Management Grant is still being utilised for the further development of the Savanna City housing development.

T 5.2.4

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION TO ASSET MANAGEMENT

Asset management is crucial for the sustainability of Midvaal Local Municipality, seeing that it is not possible to render any services without properly maintained assets. From our Capital budget, it can be noted that our objective is to upgrade and maintain assets on a continuous basis. Non-current assets have declined. This is due to the fact that the municipality's investment in new assets are lower than the annual depreciation charges. The condition of the assets are still such that a good level of services are rendered, but this is not a sustainable trend. Increased investment in infrastructure, particularly sanitation infrastructure will be required in the next few years. The largest new developments underway are the Regional Sanitation Scheme to be funded by the National Government through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG), the Savanna City development to be funded by the Provincial Housing Department in partnership with the private sector and the Risiville electricity substation.

The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is also not in line with the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset values. This is partly being addressed through higher than inflation tariff increases in the 2016/2017 financial year and a corresponding increase in the maintenance cost. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority as it is both the base of our service delivery mandate as well as our revenue base.

The three largest projects for the 2015/2016 financial year are discussed below.

T5.3.1

Chapter 5

TREATMENT OF THE THREE LARGEST ASSETS ACQUIRED YEAR 15/16				
Asset 1				
Name	Upgrade of sewers Sicelo (MIG)			
Description	Bulk outfall sewer			
Asset Type	Sewer			
Key Staff Involved	Project Management Unit and other Engineering Services Sections			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintain and operate network			
	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Asset Value	-	8 930 672.00	6 994 809.07	9 793 504
Capital Implications	Capital Replacement Reserve			
Future Purpose of Asset	Conveyance of Bulk Sewage			
Describe Key Issues	Overloaded network			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
Asset 2				
Name	Gravel to Tar Phase (MIG)			
Description	To improve roads			
Asset Type	Roads			
Key Staff Involved	Project Management Unit and other Engineering Services Sections			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintain roads and business area			
	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Asset Value	3 825 783	9 959 175	10 983 980	7 339 489
Capital Implications	Capital Replacement Reserve			
Future Purpose of Asset	Transport			
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
Asset 3				
Name	Risiville Substation (Bulk Contribution)			
Description	Increased bulk electrical capacity			
Asset Type	Substation			
Key Staff Involved	Project Management Unit and other Engineering Services Sections			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintain and operate network			
	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Asset Value	-	-	-	5 116 120
Capital Implications	Capital Replacement Reserve			
Future Purpose of Asset	Additional Electricity Supply			
Describe Key Issues	Overloaded network			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
				T 5.3.2

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT:

Asset Management is done in line with the requirements of GRAP 17 and best practices as per the National Treasury asset management guidelines. An external service provider has been appointed to both manage the asset register as well as to perform the annual asset verification and condition assessment. A number of assets were impaired as required by GRAP based on the asset condition assessments performed. The increased maintenance spending in future years should lead to reduced asset impairments in the coming years.

T 5.3.3

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: Year 2015/16				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	59 118	55 239	51 360	13%
				<i>T 5.3.4</i>

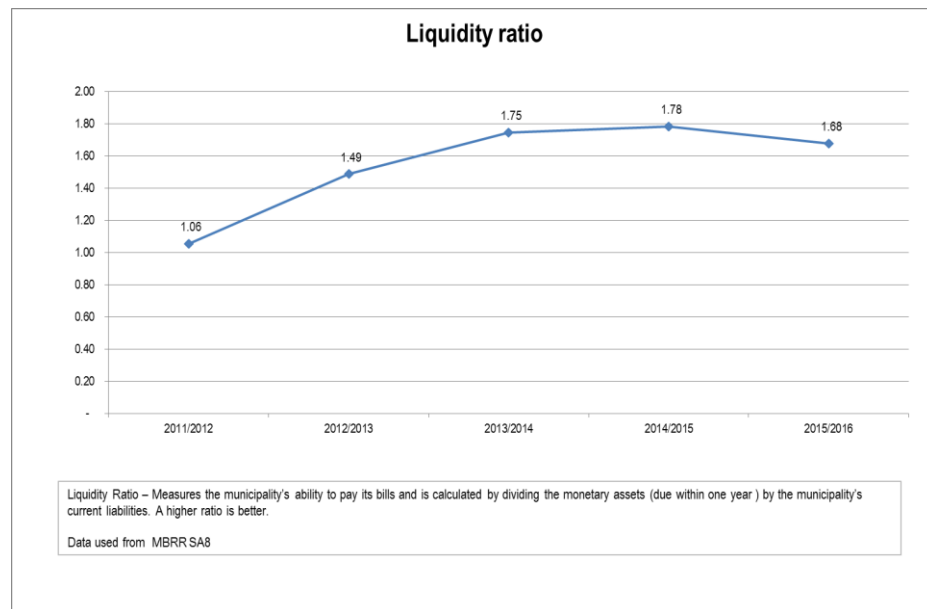
COMMENT ON REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE:

The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is not in line with the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset values. This is being addressed through higher than inflation tariff increases with corresponding increases in the maintenance cost. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority as it is both the base of our service delivery mandate as well as our revenue base.

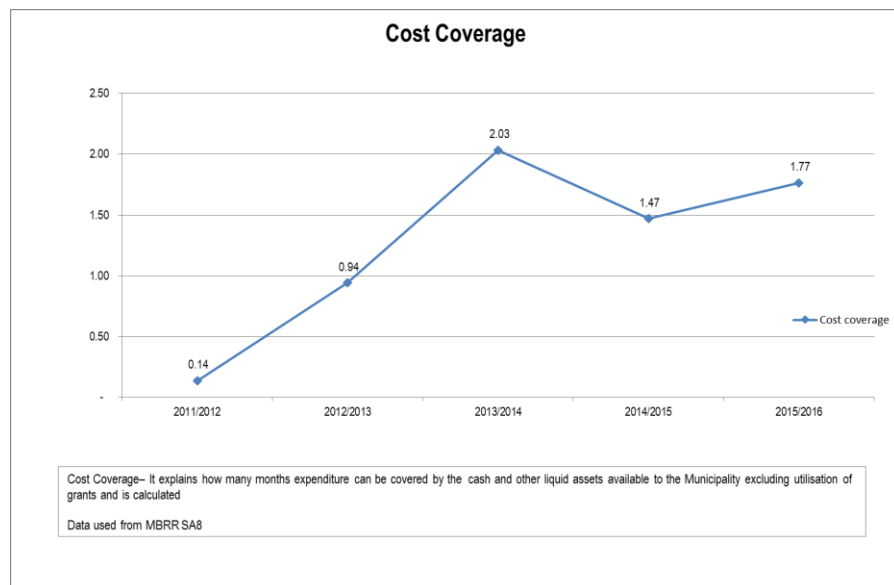
T 5.3.4.1

Chapter 5

5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



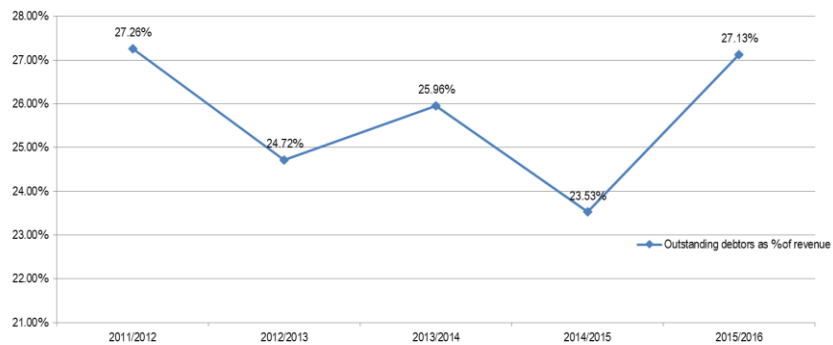
T 5.4.1



T 5.4.2

Chapter 5

Total Outstanding Service Debtors

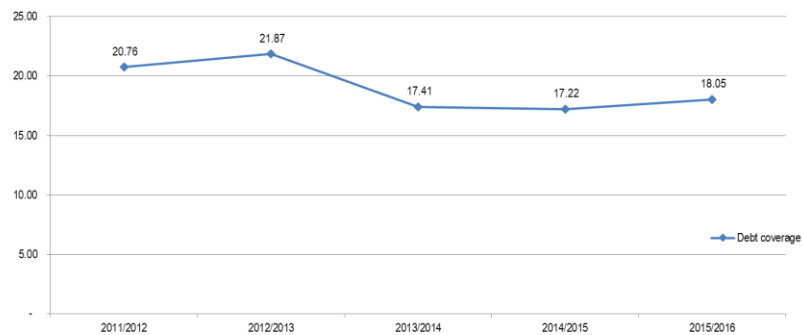


Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for water, electricity, waste removal and sanitation compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.3

Debt Coverage



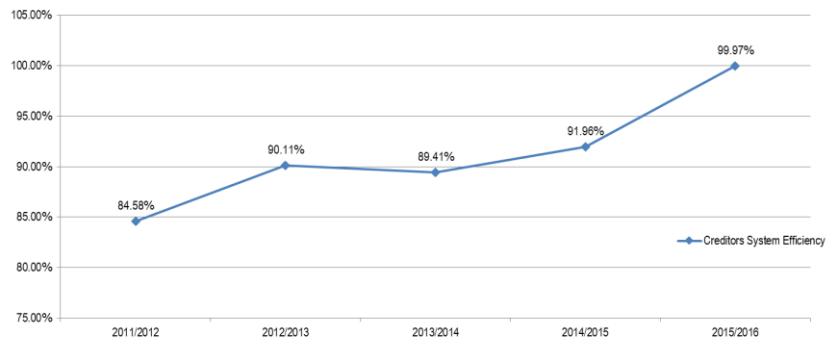
Debt Coverage– The number of times debt payments can be accommodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants) . This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accommodated by the municipality

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.4

Chapter 5

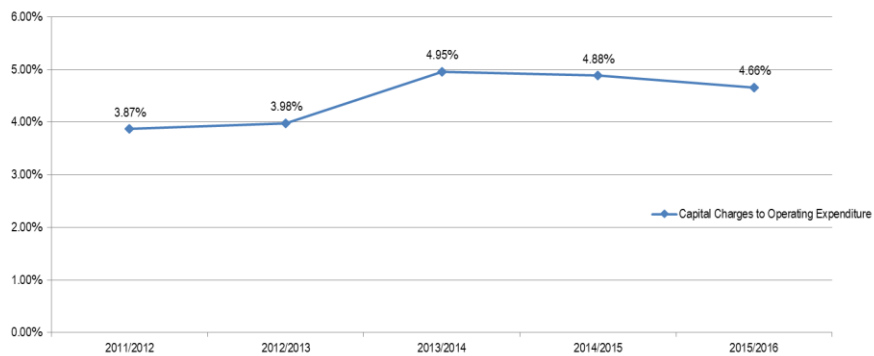
Creditors System Efficiency



Creditor System Efficiency – The proportion of creditors paid within terms (i.e. 30 days). This ratio is calculated by outstanding trade creditors divided by credit purchases
Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.5

Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure

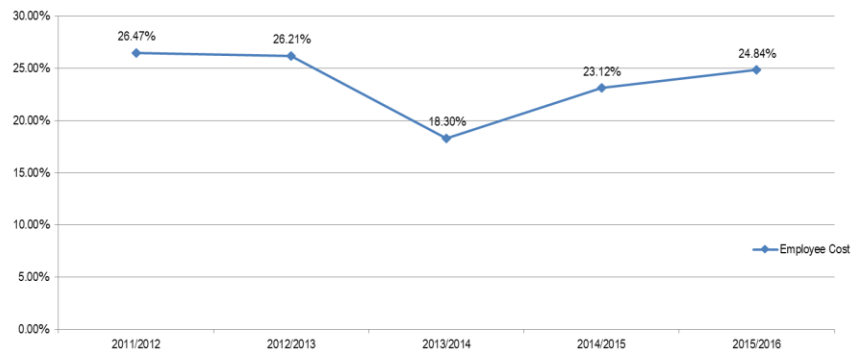


Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.
Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.6

Chapter 5

Employee Costs

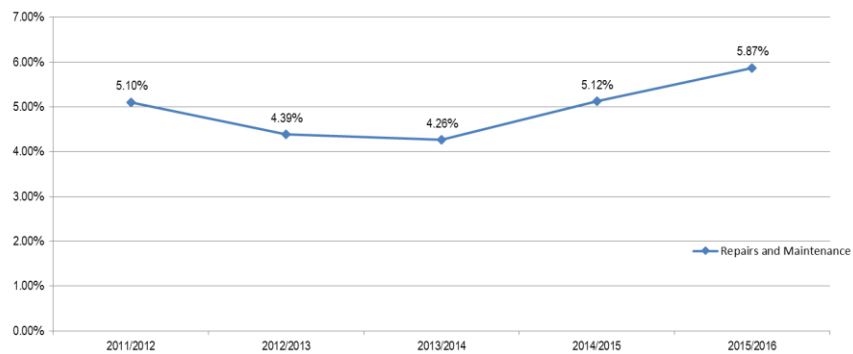


Employee cost – Measures what portion of the revenue was spent on paying employee costs. It is calculated by dividing the total employee cost by the difference between total revenue and capital revenue.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.7

Repairs & Maintenance



Repairs and Maintenance – This represents the proportion of operating expenditure spent and is calculated by dividing the total repairs and maintenance.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T5.4.8

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL RATIOS:

With the exception of Repairs and Maintenance, the Midvaal Local Municipality is within broad norms and standards.

T 5.4.9

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

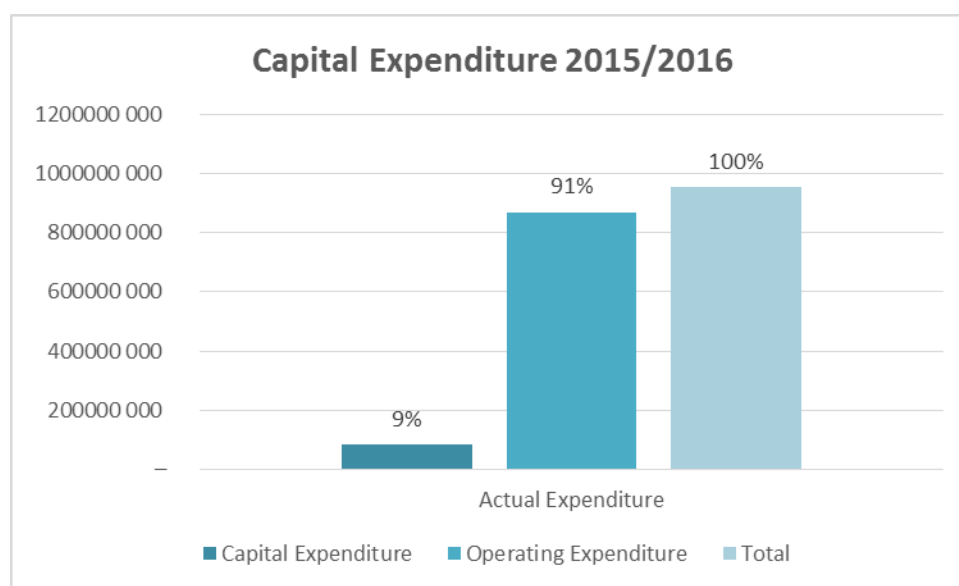
INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

The municipality achieved a 90% spending level on the capital budget. Savings were achieved were projects were delivered within time, but below budget. This is encouraging as all departments are now implementing their projects in a most cost effective manner as opposed to spending just for the sake of chasing a 100% spending level.

Projects not completed at financial year end have been carried forward to the 2016/2017 financial year for completion.

T 5.5.0

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



T 5.5.1

Chapter 5

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources: Year 14/15 to Year 15/16						
R' 000						
Details	2014/15	2015/16				
	Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
Source of finance						
External loans	19 239	35 610	30 854	27 797	-13.36%	-21.94%
Public contributions and donations	4 535	13 347	10 959	10 811	-17.89%	-19.00%
Grants and subsidies	29 982	37 163	39 509	37 237	6.31%	0.20%
CRR	16 268	5 670	11 257	7 071	98.54%	24.71%
Total	70 024	91 790	92 579	82 916	0.86%	-9.67%
Percentage of finance						
External loans	27.5%	38.8%	33.3%	33.5%	-14.1%	-13.6%
Public contributions and donations	6.5%	14.5%	11.8%	13.0%	-18.6%	-10.3%
Grants and subsidies	42.8%	40.5%	42.7%	44.9%	5.4%	10.9%
Other	23.2%	6.2%	12.2%	8.5%	96.8%	38.1%
Capital expenditure						
Water and sanitation	19 873	38 480	37 189	34 494	-3.35%	-10.36%
Electricity	9 441	16 900	15 427	14 170	-8.72%	-16.15%
Housing						
Roads and storm water	20 371	7 443	14 715	14 704	97.71%	97.56%
Other	20 339	28 967	25 248	19 547	-12.84%	-32.52%
Total	70 024	91 790	92 579	82 916	0.86%	-9.67%
Percentage of expenditure						
Water and sanitation	28.4%	41.9%	40.2%	41.6%	-4.18%	-0.76%
Electricity	13.5%	18.4%	16.7%	17.1%	-9.49%	-7.18%
Housing						
Roads and storm water	29.1%	8.1%	15.9%	17.7%	96.02%	118.70%
Other	29.0%	31.6%	27.3%	23.6%	-13.58%	-25.30%
T 5.6.1						

COMMENT ON SOURCES OF FUNDING:

The municipality is highly dependent on government grants for the implementation of capital programmes.

A capital replacement reserve (fully cash backed) has been established to increase the amount that is spent on capital from own generated revenue. The balance of the reserve as at financial year end was just over R7 million. This is an internal reserve which forms part of the accumulated surplus on the Statement of Financial Position but is shown separately in the General Ledger.

Borrowings were one of the largest funding sources for the year. A loan of R80 million has been approved by Council of which R20m was drawn in 2012/13 R60m was drawn during the 2013/2014 financial year. Of this amount R7m of the loan was unspent at the end of the financial year and will be utilised during 2016/2017 financial year to fund capital projects.

Hire Purchase agreements are used to finance movable assets with a 3 to 5 year repayment period.

T 5.6.1.1

Chapter 5

5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*					
R' 000					
Name of Project	2015/16			Variance: 2015/16	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
Upgrade of sewers Sicelo (MIG)	9 000	9 885	9 794	-9%	-10%
Gravel to Tar Phase (MIG)	4 443	7 340	7 339	-65%	-65%
Risiville Substation (Developer Contributions)	7 000	7 000	6 930	1%	0%
Extension to Daleside Sewers (MIG)	3 800	4 700	4 769	-26%	-24%
Upgrade Roads (External Loans)		4 454	4 444		
* Projects with the highest capital expenditure in 2015-2016					
Upgrade of sewers Sicelo					
Objective of Project	To ensure sufficient services to area				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	Increasing volumes in network				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable service delivery				
Gravel to Tar					
Objective of Project	Improve access for Households				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	Increasing volumes in network				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable service delivery				
Risiville Substation (Developer Contributions)					
Objective of Project	To ensure sufficient services to area				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	Increasing volumes in network				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Increased social development				
Extension to Daleside Sewers (MIG)					
Objective of Project	To ensure sufficient services to area				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	Cost of operational activities				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable service delivery				
Upgrade Roads (External Loans)					
Objective of Project	Improve access for Households				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	Cost of operational activities				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Investor opportunities and confidence				
T 5.7.1					

COMMENT ON CAPITAL PROJECTS:

The above projects were prioritised in terms of the challenges experienced in the Delivery of Services to our community. The projects were identified as being the largest based on the size of the actual expenditure of the projects.

T 5.7.1.1

Chapter 5

5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS – OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

The Midvaal municipal area is very large geographically, containing a lot of farms and agricultural holdings. Many of the farm workers and low income earners and the unemployed, settle in nearby informal settlements which result in the fact that there are 5309 informal households in the area, a 135 houses were allocated to residents of Sicelo informal settlements. Most of these are far away from serviced areas which results in the backlog. The solution is to develop new townships near existing infrastructure. This process should however be driven by Provincial Department of Housing, with Midvaal in support. The municipality is busy upgrading existing bulk services and master plans to cater for this.

T 5.8.1

Service Backlogs as at 30 June 2016				
	*Service level above minimum standard		**Service level below minimum standard	
	No. HHs	% HHs	No. HHs	% HHs
Water	29 583	99.1%	269	0.9%
Sanitation	26 766	89.7%	3 086	10.3%
Electricity	13 279	44%	2 799	9%
Waste management	18 463	37%	2 718	9%
Housing	26 026	87%	5 309	18%

% HHs are the service above/below minimum standard as a proportion of total HHs. 'Housing' refers to * formal and ** informal settlements.

T 5.8.2

Note: Of the total number of households (i.e. 29 852) Midvaal provides waste management services to approximately 18 463 (formal) collection points and 2718 informal collection points. The other properties are either vacant, open spaces or in other similar circumstances.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant Expenditure on Service Backlogs						
R' 000						
Description	2015/16			2015/16 Variance		Major Conditions
	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)	
Upgrade Sewage Network (MIG)	9 000	9 885	9 794	8.82%	-0.93%	Eradication of backlogs
Gravel To Tar (MIG)	4 443	7 340	7 339	65.19%	-0.01%	Eradication of backlogs
Extension To Daleside Sewer (MIG)	3 800	4 700	4 769	25.51%	1.48%	Eradication of backlogs
Lakeside Sport Centre (MIG)	2 500	1 800	1 561	-37.54%	-13.25%	Eradication of backlogs
Upgr Vaalmarina Landfill Site (Gs/Sa/83)	1 500	1 500	1 500	0.00%	0.00%	Eradication of backlogs
Mamello Bulk Sewage	2 340	1 400	1 310	-44.03%	-6.45%	Eradication of backlogs
Mamello Bulk Water (MIG)	380	600	598	57.43%	-0.30%	Eradication of backlogs
Sicelo Football Field (Ablution & Low Fe	2 000	1 775	485	-75.73%	-72.66%	Eradication of backlogs
Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Res	1 500	363	362	-75.85%	-0.22%	Eradication of backlogs
Fire Station Vaal Marina (MIG)	2 000	200	194	-90.30%	-2.97%	Eradication of backlogs
Mamello Access Road (MIG)	100	-	-			Eradication of backlogs
Total MIG Grants	29 563	29 563	27 914			

Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Full list of provincial and national grants available from published gazettes.

T5.8.3

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON BACKLOGS:

MIG funds have been used in full in the 2015/16 financial year to reduce the backlogs in Basic Services in particular tarring/paving of roads, sewer reticulation, as well as the construction of sports facilities. The figures above are VAT excluded to be aligned to the figures in the Annual Financial Statements.

T 5.8.4

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

The strict cash management regime introduced in the previous financial year was maintained even after the cash balances improved to ensure a culture of cost curtailment. The budget approved for the 2016/2017 – 2018/2019 years retained the focus on cash availability. Medium term projections show that the municipality should be able to maintain a cash balance of approximately R40 million per year over the medium term.

The cash levels are not yet at the desired levels as all long term provisions are not yet backed by cash. In terms of the cash management policy the provision for the landfill site is only 75% cash-backed.

The priority for the next will be to continue to phase our offset depreciation so that additional cash will be generated from operations for utilisation on repairs and maintenance and asset renewals.

T 5.9

Chapter 5

5.9 CASH FLOW

Cash Flow Outcomes				
R'000				
Description	2014/15	2015/16		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts	702 025	830 081	759 023	771 971
Ratepayers and other	596 580	704 353	631 912	649 090
Government - operating	75 418	88 565	87 602	84 177
Government - capital	30 027	37 163	39 509	38 704
Interest	–	–	–	–
Dividends	–	–	–	–
Payments	(632 060)	(751 935)	(681 402)	(655 949)
Suppliers and employees	(631 590)	(744 737)	(681 122)	(655 728)
Finance charges	–	–	–	–
Transfers and Grants	(469)	(7 198)	(280)	(221)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	69 966	78 147	77 622	116 022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	2 485	100	100	785
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	–	–	–
Payments				
Capital assets	(68 969)	(91 790)	(92 579)	(80 861)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(66 485)	(91 690)	(92 479)	(80 075)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Short term loans	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	5 304	13 110	7 245	12 521
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	(24 736)	(22 235)	(17 366)	(23 988)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(19 432)	(9 125)	(10 121)	(11 467)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(15 951)	(22 669)	(24 978)	24 479
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	91 471	60 442	75 520	75 520
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	75 520	37 774	50 542	100 000
Source: MBRR A7				T 5.9.1

COMMENT ON CASH FLOW OUTCOMES:

Midvaal generated a healthy cash balance from operations. No cash from external loans or capital transfer payments were utilised for the payment of salaries. Cash from investing activities reduced by R80.08m due to the investment in new capital assets.

Chapter 5

Cash from financing activities decreased by R11.47m being the net difference between new HP agreements taken and redemption payments made on existing loans.

The year closed with a cash balance of R100m, which equates a current ratio of 1.70:1 and a cost coverage of 1.77 months.

T 5.9.1.1

5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

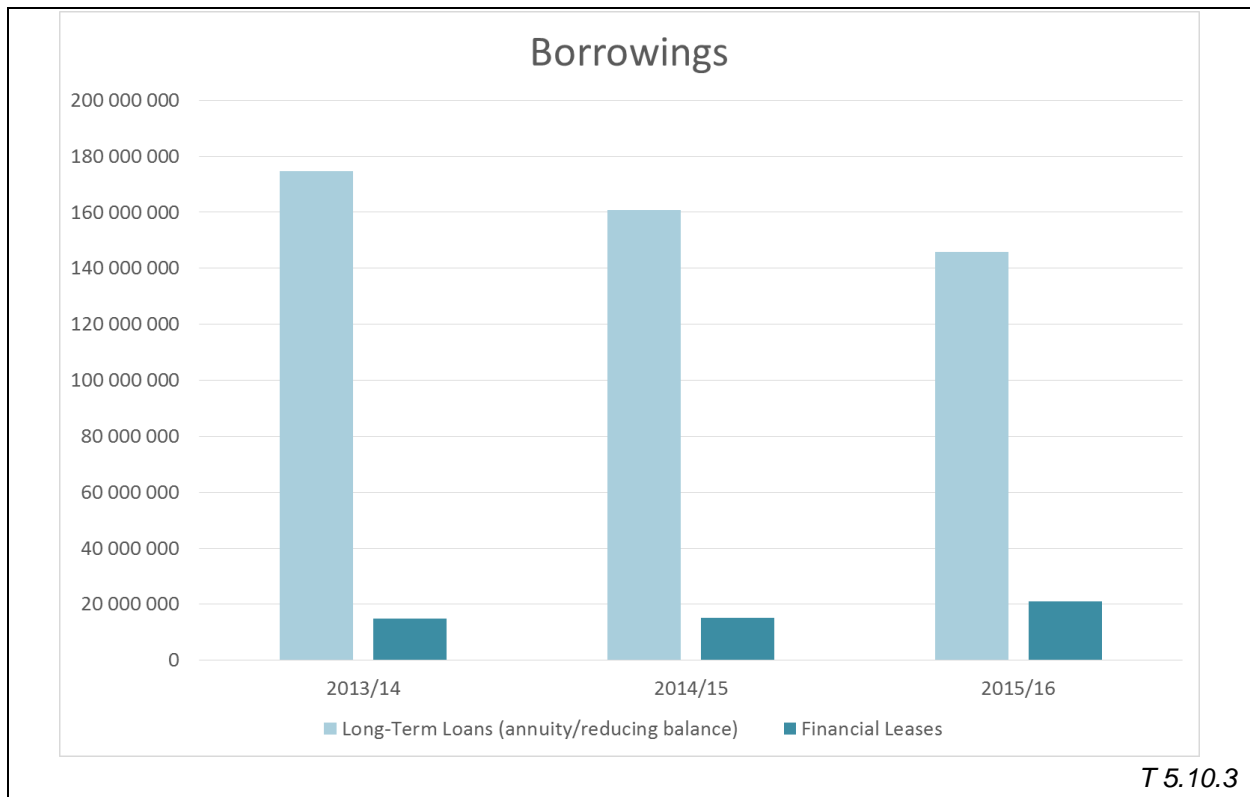
Borrowings decreased during the year as the infrastructure loans are being repaid. Only HP agreements for movable assets were entered into during the year.

T 5.10.1

Chapter 5

Actual Borrowings: 2015-2016			
	R' 000		
Instrument	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
<u>Municipality</u>			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	174 715 911	160 799 038	145 684 791
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)			
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases	14 923 808	15 161 420	21 059 588
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			
Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Municipality Total	189 639 719	175 960 458	166 744 379
<u>Municipal Entities</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)			
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)			
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases			
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			
Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Entities Total	0	0	0
T 5.10.2			

Chapter 5



Chapter 5

Municipal and Entity Investments			
R' 000			
Investment* type	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	Actual	Actual	Actual
Municipality			
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank	–	–	–
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Municipal Bonds			
Other			
Municipality sub-total	–	–	–
Municipal Entities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank			
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Other			
Entities sub-total	–	–	–
Consolidated total:	–	–	–
			T 5.10.4

COMMENT ON BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS:

The municipality only has short term investments at present. These investments are for periods of less than 3 months and as such are included in the cash and cash equivalents line item on the Statement of Financial Position. As the liquidity position continue to improve, more investments will be made.

The ideal is that the municipality increases investments to such an extent that it no longer requires the use of HP financing for vehicles but that internal resources can be use.

Chapter 5

5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The municipality registered a PPP with National Treasury in terms of Section 120 of the MFMA for the assessment of the unsolicited bid received for the management and maintenance of electricity operations. As at 30 June 2016 the municipality had appointed a project manager and a transactional advisor and they commenced with the feasibility study.

T 5.11.1

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Supply Chain Management Processes are being updated on an ongoing basis to ensure full compliance with the MFMA and the Regulations issued under the MFMA. The Head of Supply Chain is in full compliance with the MFMA Regulations on Minimum Competency levels. The SCM policy was again reviewed during 2015/2016. To further strengthen controls, the policy dealing with the acceptance of grants, donations and sponsorships was again reviewed during the year. This policy will guide all SCM role-players relative to sections 47 and 48 of the MFMA SCM Regulations. No councilors serve on any SCM committee.

A total of 58 full bids and 62 formal written quotations were processed during the year under review. The average turnaround time on the awarding of bids is 67 days. Deviations from policy must comply with the requirements and be reported to Council. In the cases that this occurred, it was for justifiable reason and all such cases are reported to Council.

The Bid Adjudication Committee meetings are open to the public.

The Head of the Supply Chain Management Office is fully competent and compliant with the MFMA requirements. The other officials in the SCM Office are in the process of finalizing their training.

T5.13.1

5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP COMPLIANCE

A full GRAP review was performed during the 2015/2016 financial year. The financial statements for the 2015/2016 financial draft is in accordance with the applicable GRAP standards, inclusive of the standards that became effective during the year under review.

T 5.13.1

GLOSSARY

CHAPTER 6 – AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

Note: The Constitution S188 (1) (b) states that the functions of the Auditor-General includes the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. MSA section 45 states that the results of performance measurement must be audited annually by the Auditor-General.

The Annual Financial Statements are set out in Volume II of the annual report. These statements have been audited by the Auditor General and a Clean Audit was achieved. The AG report is also included in this Annual Report.

T 6.0.1

COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014/15

6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS 2014/15

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance: 2014/15	
Audit Report Status*:	UNQUALIFIED - CLEAN
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
None	N/A
Note:*The report status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse)	
	T 6.1.1

Auditor-General Report on Service Delivery Performance: 2014/15	
Audit Report Status:	UNQUALIFIED - CLEAN
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
None	N/A
Note:*The report status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse)	
	T 6.1.2

GLOSSARY

COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2015/16

6.2 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT 2015/16

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 2015/16	
Status of audit report:	UNQUALIFIED - CLEAN
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
None	N/A
<i>Note:* The report's status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse). This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor- General Report on Financial Performance.</i>	
	T 6.2.1

Auditor-General Report on Service Delivery Performance: Year 2015/16	
Status of audit report**:	Unqualified - CLEAN
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
None	N/A
<i>* This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor- General Report on Service Delivery Performance</i>	
<i>** Inclusion of "Status" depends on nature of AG's remarks on Performance Data.</i>	
	T 6.2.2

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: 2015/16

Clean Audit – see page 200 for audit report

T 6.2.3

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON THE SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE: 2015/16

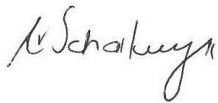
Clean Audit – see page 200 for audit report

T 6.2.4

GLOSSARY

COMMENTS ON MFMA SECTION 71 RESPONSIBILITIES:

Section 71 of the MFMA requires municipalities to return a series of financial performance data to the National Treasury at specified intervals throughout the year. The Chief Financial Officer states that these data sets have been returned according to the reporting requirements.



Signed (Chief Financial Officer)

T 6.2.5

Report of the Auditor-General to the Gauteng Provincial Legislature and Council on the Midvaal Local Municipality

Report on the financial statements

Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Midvaal Local Municipality set out on pages 318 to 399, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2015 (Act No. 1 of 2015) (DoRA) and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-general's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the municipality's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

GLOSSARY

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Midvaal Local Municipality as at 30 June 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with SA standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and DORA.

Emphasis of matters

7. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Significant uncertainties

8. As disclosed in note 43 to the financial statements, the municipality is the defendant in various court cases. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

Restatement of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 45 and 46 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2016 have been restated as a result of errors discovered in the financial statements of the municipality during the year ended 30 June 2016.

Material losses

10. As disclosed in note 56 to the financial statements, material losses amounting to R25 220 919 (2014-15: R21 417 623) were incurred as a result of electricity distribution losses which represent 11,7% (2014-15: 11,5%) of total electricity purchased. The total technical losses of electricity amounted to R10 811 478 (2014-15: R3 716 685). Non-technical losses amounted to R14 409 441 (2014-15: R17 700 938) of the total electricity purchased.

Material impairments

11. As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, the consumer debtors balance has been significantly impaired. The allowance for impairment of consumer debtors amounts to R113 156 964 (2014-15: R89 464 518) which represents 52% (2014-15: 45%) of the total consumer debtors. The contribution to the provision for debt impairment for the current year was R48 124 495.

Additional matters

12. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Unaudited disclosure notes

13. In terms of section 125(2) (e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.

GLOSSARY

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

14. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I report the following findings relevant to the reported performance information against predetermined objectives of selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation as well as internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined objectives

15. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report of the municipality for the year ended 30 June 2016:
- Development priority 2: Safety and environment on pages 278 to 280
 - Development priority 3: Social and community development on pages 281 to 283
 - Development priority 6: Physical infrastructure and energy on pages 292 to 298
 - Development priority 7: Services and customer care on pages 299 to 302
16. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it is presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned development priorities. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's *Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPi)*.
17. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
18. I did not identify material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following development priorities:
- Development priority 2: Safety and environment on pages 278 to 280
 - Development priority 3: Social and community development on pages 281 to 283
 - Development priority 6: Physical infrastructure and energy on pages 292 to 298
 - Development priority 7: Services and customer care on pages 299 to 302

Additional matter

19. Although I identified no material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected development priorities, I draw attention to the following matter:

Achievement of planned targets

20. Refer to the annual performance report on page 244 to 317 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year.

GLOSSARY

Compliance with legislation

21. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the municipality had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. I did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Internal control

22. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, performance report and compliance with legislation. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General

Johannesburg

30 November 2016



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give “ <i>full and regular</i> ” reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe “ <i>what we do</i> ”.
Adequacy indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General performance indicators	Key After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are “ <i>what we use to do the work</i> ”. They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Plan Set out municipal goals and development plans.
National performance areas	Key <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service delivery & infrastructure • Economic development • Municipal transformation and institutional development • Financial viability and management • Good governance and community participation
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are “ <i>what we wish to achieve</i> ”.

GLOSSARY

Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.
Performance Indicator	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered, service rendered)
Performance Information	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
Performance Standards:	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.
Performance Targets:	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
Vote:	One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area. Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as: <i>a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and</i> <i>b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned</i>

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	*Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non- attendance
	FT/PT			%	%
Cllr. B.M. Baloyi	FT	Mayoral Committee and Council	DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. F. Peters	FT	Mayoral Committee and Council	DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. D.R. Ryder	FT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	Ward 2 (DA)	82%	100%
Cllr. P.D. Hutcheson	FT	Section 80 Finance and Protection Services Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. R.F. Jones	FT	Section 80 Social Services Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	Ward 5 (DA)	91%	100%
Cllr. S.Nkhi	FT	Section 80 Development Planning & Housing Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	DA	91%	100%
Cllr. W.F. de Agrella	FT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	Ward 1 (DA)	100%	N/A
Cllr. P.C. Pretorius	FT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	Ward 14 (DA)	91%	100%
Cllr. L.S. Bolsoere	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee and Council	(DA)	50%	50%
Cllr. M.S. Schoeman	PT	Section 80 Finance and Protection Services Portfolio Committee and Council	Ward 3 (DA)	91%	100%
Cllr. L. Parsonson	PT	Section 80 Finance and Protection Services Portfolio Committee and Council	Ward 4 (DA)	100%	N/A
Cllr. M.S. Hack	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee, Mayoral Committee and Council	Ward 7 (DA)	91%	100%
Cllr. A.J. van Tonder	PT	Section 80 Development Planning & Housing Portfolio and Council	Ward 13 (DA)	91%	100%
Ald. Hartman	PT	Section 80 Social Services Portfolio Committee and Council	Ward 9 (DA)	91%	100%
Cllr. M.M. Radebe	PT	Section 80 Social Services Portfolio Committee and Council	DA	50%	50%
Cllr. P. Ramushu	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee and Council	ANC	91%	100%
Cllr. T.S. Maphalla	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee and Council	ANC	82%	100%

APPENDICES

Cllr. H.J. Mokoena	PT	Section 80 Finance and Protection Services Portfolio Committee and Council	ANC	36%	71%
Cllr. M.L. Modikeng	PT	Section 80 Finance and Protection Services Portfolio Committee and Council	Ward 6 (ANC)	27%	100%
Cllr. M.M. Ndebele	PT	Section 80 Development Planning & Housing Portfolio and Council	Ward 8 (ANC)	73%	67%
Cllr. S.E. Hlengwa	PT	Section 80 Development Planning & Housing Portfolio and Council	Ward 11 (ANC)	73%	100%
Cllr. M.Z.P. Boland	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee and Council	Ward 10 (ANC)	82%	100%
Cllr. I.M. Matsose	PT	Section 80 Social Services Portfolio Committee and Council	Ward 12 (ANC)	91%	100%
Cllr. M.M. Magagula	PT	Section 80 Social Services Portfolio Committee and Council	ANC	54%	80%
Cllr. E. Moleko	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee and Council	ANC	82%	100%
Cllr. M.G.I. Ngcobo	PT	Section 80 Finance and Protection Services Portfolio Committee and Council	ANC	73%	67%
Cllr. C.G. Pypers	PT	Section 80 Social Services Portfolio Committee and Council	FF	64%	100%
<i>Note: * Councillors appointed on a proportional basis do not have wards allocated to them</i>					<i>T A</i>

Concerning Appendix A

The above percentages are based on the attendance of scheduled ordinary Council meetings, as well as non-scheduled special Council meeting. The combined total amount of meetings is 11.

Calculations:

- 11 attended – 100%
- 10 attended – 91%
- 9 attended – 82%
- 8 attended – 73%
- 7 attended – 64%
- 6 attended – 54%
- 5 attended – 45%
- 4 attended – 36%
- 3 attended – 27%

Apologies

- 100% - Apologies submitted for all none attendance
- 80% - 5 not attended, only 4 apologies submitted
- 71% - 7 not attended, only 5 apologies received
- 67% – 3 not attended, only 2 apology received
- 50% – 2 not attended, only 1 apology received

The attendance of Section 80 and Section 79 Committees is not taken into account for the purpose of calculating the attendance percentages.

T A.1

APPENDIX B – COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Committees (other than Mayoral / Executive Committee) and Purposes of Committees	
Municipal Committees	Purpose of Committee
SECTION 80 COMMITTEES	Section 80 Committees – established to assist the Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee. . The Executive mayor appoints the chairperson and may delegated power to these committees. The Mayoral Committee may vary or cancel any decisions taken by these committees. And Section 80 Committees report to the Mayoral Committee. In MLM there is 5 Mayoral Committee Members and thus 5 Section 80 Portfolio Committee: Corporate and Finance Services, Engineering Services ,Social Services, Protection and Human Resources and Development Planning and Housing.
MAYORAL COMMITTEE	Mayoral Committee – It is the committee of the Executive Mayor and members of the Mayoral committee. Council may delegate certain functions to the Mayoral Committee. This is done in the system of delegations. The MC must report all decisions taken to Council. The functions not delegated must then be recommended to the full Council.
COUNCIL	Council – Represented by all the Cllrs in the Municipality. It is chaired by the speaker of Council.
MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (MPAC)	In assisting the Council with its oversight function a Section 79 Municipal Public Accounts and Oversight Committee(MPAC) was established with specific terms of references.
PERFORMANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE	Established in terms of Section 166 of the MFMA. Committee established per Council Resoluton M/155/09/2001 dated 30 Aug 2001
BID ADJUDICATION COMMITTEE	Bid Adjudication Committee is last in the procedure for dealing with bids of the MLM, and is responsible for the final decisions regarding the adjudication of a bid. Proposals regarding the applicable and qualifying bids for each tender gets submitted from the Bid Evaluation Committee to the Bid Adjudication Committee, where the adjudication is finalized. The chairperson of the Bid Adjudication is the CFO, who is not allowed or involved in the Bid Evaluation Committee at any stage.
IT STEERING COMMITTEE	Consists of representatives from all Departments in Council. This committee manages the purchase of IT equipment and is also a channel for resolving IT issues within the Departments
SECTION 79 PLACE NAME COMMITTEE	Established to deal with changing of street names
SECTION 79 PETITIONS COMMITTEE	Established to deal with petitions
SECTION 79 ETHICS COMMITTEE	Established to enforce and apply the code of conduct for Councillors
	T B

APPENDIX C –THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Third Tier Structure	
Directorate	Director/Manager (State title and name)
Not applicable. Included in T2.2.2	
Use as a spill-over schedule if top 3 tiers cannot be accommodated in chapter 2 (T2.2.2).	T C

APPENDICES

APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY

Municipal / Entity Functions		
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes / No)*	Function Applicable to Entity (Yes / No)
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:		
Air pollution	No	N/A
Building regulations	Yes	N/A
Child care facilities	Yes	N/A
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes	N/A
Firefighting services	Yes	N/A
Local tourism	No	N/A
Municipal airports	No	N/A
Municipal planning	Yes	N/A
Municipal health services	Yes	N/A
Municipal public transport	No	N/A
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes	N/A
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No	N/A
Stormwater management systems in built-up areas	Yes	N/A
Trading regulations	Yes	N/A
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems	Yes	N/A
Beaches and amusement facilities	No	N/A
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes	N/A
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes	N/A
Cleansing	Yes	N/A
Control of public nuisances	Yes	N/A
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	No	N/A
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	No	N/A
Fencing and fences	Yes	N/A
Licensing of dogs	No	N/A
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes	N/A
Local amenities	Yes	N/A
Local sport facilities	Yes	N/A
Markets	No	N/A
Municipal abattoirs	No	N/A
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes	N/A
Municipal roads	Yes	N/A
Noise pollution	Yes	N/A
Pounds	No	N/A
Public places	Yes	N/A
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes	N/A
Street trading	Yes	N/A
Street lighting	Yes	N/A
Traffic and parking	Yes	N/A
* If municipality: indicate (yes or No); * If entity: Provide name of entity		T D

APPENDICES

APPENDIX E – WARD REPORTING

Functionality of Ward Committees					
Ward Name (Number)	Name of Ward Councillor and elected Ward committee members	Committee established (Yes / No)	Number of monthly Committee meetings held during the year	Number of monthly reports submitted to Speakers Office on time	Number of quarterly public ward meetings held during year
1	Cllr Wayne de Agrella Agriculture Conservation Environment: Samuel Zaas Education: Vacant Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Bafana Mashinini Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Bafana Tshawe Youth: Oupa Mofokeng FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Vacant CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Vacant CPF/Disaster Management: Wally Sime Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Donald Kwezi People With Disability: Mohlodi Motloung	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	7 reports were submitted per meeting	4
2	Cllr Dennis Ryder Agriculture Conservation Environment: O. Stuurman Education: M.L. Nkosi Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Godfrey Seggie Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Salome Janse van Rensburg Youth: Patrick Seggie FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): B.J. Venter CPF/Disaster Management: Niel Keeling Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): O. Buster People With Disability: L. Motaung	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	10 reports were submitted per meeting	1
3	Cllr Marie Schoeman Agriculture Conservation Environment: Johannes Vorster Education: Frans Schoeman Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: David Bronkhorst Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Carel van der Merwe Youth: Niel Nel FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Ockie Jacobs CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Lesley Nkosi CPF/Disaster Management: Nick Blignaut Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Ansie Vorster People With Disability: Karen Pieters	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	10 reports were submitted per meeting	1
4	Cllr Linda Parsonson Agriculture Conservation Environment: Watson Ramushu Education: SC Dhlamini Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: D Maimela Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Peter Commons Youth: Nathi Ntuli FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Aaron Ntuli CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Vacant CPF/Disaster Management: T.A. Pule Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Rene Molelekoa People With Disability: Vacant	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	8 reports were submitted per meeting	3
5	Cllr Rob Jones Agriculture Conservation Environment: Jeanette Senne Education: B. Hlanguza Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Michelle Erasmus Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Moses Lesemela Youth: Jessica Owens FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Moses Mokoena CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Samantha Erasmus CPF/Disaster Management: Lekhule Masitha Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Gobonwamang Rankoe People With Disability: Zebby Maphosa	Yes	5 Meetings held for the year. A follow-up meeting was arranged	10 reports were submitted per meeting	6

APPENDICES

6	Cllr Lydia Modikeng Agriculture Conservation Environment: Lesego Sepotbele- Education: Deborah Kumalo- Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Rembuluwane Malange- Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Daniel Mkwana Youth: Thabang Mofokeng FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Carol Nkosi CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Jabulani Kunene CPF/Disaster Management: David Morei Housing and Infrastructure: Johannes Mabaso People With Disability: Mpho Maduna	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	10 reports were submitted per meeting, except for the last quarter where only 5 were recieved	12
7	Cllr Malcolm Hack Agriculture Conservation Environment Education: Louise Proudfoot Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Irene Strydom Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): G Howell Youth: L. Matsobane FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Lucky Ncobela CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Tony Ashdown CPF/Disaster Management: Phillip Gomes Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Eastlyn Hoffman People With Disability: Vacant	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	9 reports were submitted per meeting	2
8	Cllr Mike Ndebele Agriculture Conservation Environment: Maggy Tokwe Education: Andreas Mahakoe Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Mantwa Mokoena Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Florence Nhlathathi Youth: Puleng Hoyane FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Buyisile Tsholoba CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Bongani Sindelo CPF/Disaster Management: Xolani Zwane Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Josias Maluleke People With Disability: Maria Maduna	Yes	5 Meetings held for the year. A follow-up meeting was arranged	10 reports were submitted per meeting	10
9	Cllr Cliff Hartman Agriculture Conservation Environment: Cicillia Silanda Education: T Dube Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Rossouw Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Roger Skudder Youth: Nelson Mboweni FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Zenny Machethe CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Connie Mboweni CPF/Disaster Management: JT Kwalepe Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Sikander Omar People With Disability: M Motloung	Yes	5 Meetings held for the year. A follow-up meeting was arranged	10 reports were submitted per meeting	10
10	Cllr Prace Boland Agriculture Conservation Environment: Meshack Mokoakoe Education: J Sekese Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Mamatsie Machitje Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Sarah Kubheka Youth: Michael Ratsatsinyane FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Thomas Jim CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Pascalinah Mokoena CPF/Disaster Management: V.N. Makhubo Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Shabe Mofokeng People With Disability: Mahlomola Lehloka	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	10 reports were submitted per meeting	14

APPENDICES

11	Cllr Sebenzile Hlengwa Agriculture Conservation Environment: Thalitha Ntasi Education: Maureen Moshanyane Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: G van der Westhuizen Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): N.G. Khene Youth: Bongile Duma FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): T Mohale CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Respect Dube CPF/Disaster Management: Daniel Maloisane Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Portia Mletwa People With Disability: Martin Sithole	Yes	5 Meetings held for the year. A follow-up meeting was arranged	10 reports were submitted per meeting	2
12	Cllr Isaac Matsose Agriculture Conservation Environment: Roxanne Du Toit Education: David Matsobane Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Sifiso Nhlapo Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Andre Du Toit Youth: Keketso Mohapi FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Modishi Mofokeng CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Catherine Sinclair CPF/Disaster Management: G. Sinclair Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): B. Sefotha People With Disability: N. Ngantweni	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	10 reports were submitted per meeting	2
13	Cllr Andre van Tonder Agriculture Conservation Environment: Hannelie Dreyer Education: Schalk Vermeulen Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: A. Vermeulen Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): S. Muirhead Youth: Pieter Dreyer FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): M.J. van Eeden CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): N.P. van Eeden CPF/Disaster Management: D.B.R Vermeulen Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): W. Mpembe People With Disability: W. Vermaak	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	10 reports were submitted per meeting	3
14	Cllr Phil Pretorius Agriculture Conservation Environment: H Oosthuysen Education: Berlina Jordaan Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture: Karin de Bruym Business (LED; Housing; Infrastructural Development): Edwin Jordaan Youth: Vacant FBOs(Religious Groupings; Traditional Healers): Andries Pretorius CBOs (Civic Organisations; Ratepayers Association; Women Groupings; NGOs): Christine Mancer CPF/Disaster Management: Petrus Noeth Health & Welfare (Children; Indigents; Senior Citizens): Rosalina de Bruyn People With Disability: Vedra Pretorius	Yes	4 Meetings held for the year	9 reports were submitted per meeting	1
Other	CWP Public Meeting - Wards 8, 10, 11, 13				
	Savanah City Graduation - Wards 6, 11				
	SOMA - All 14 Wards				
	Demarcation Board Public Meeting - All 14 Wards				
	Faith Based Forum - All 14 Wards				
	Business Breakfast - All 14 Wards				
	Farmers Engagement Forum - All 14 Wards				
	Disability Forum - All 14 Wards				
T.E					

APPENDICES

APPENDIX F – WARD INFORMATION

Capital Projects: Seven Largest in 2015/16 (Full List at Appendix O)				
				R' 000
No.	Project Name and detail	Start Date	End Date	Total Value
1	Upgrade of sewers at Secelo	Jul-15	Jun-16	9 885
2	Gravel to tar Phase 4 (MIG)	Jul-15	Jun-16	7 340
3	Risiville Substation (Bulk Contribution)	Apr-16	Jun-16	7 000
4	Extension to Daleside Sewers (MIG)	Jul-15	Jun-16	4 700
5	Upgrades Roads (External Loan)	Feb-16	Jun-16	4 454
6	Water Loss Programme (External Loan)	Jul-15	Jun-16	4 300
7	Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Reservoir & Main (Ext. Loan)	Jul-15	Jun-16	3 425
				<i>T F.1</i>

Note: Due to a lack of financial resources, not all wards have been allocated projects. Kindly refer to Appendix O

Basic Service Provision					
Detail	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Refuse	Housing
Households with minimum service delivery	29 583	26 766	13 274	18 463	
Households without minimum service delivery	269	3 086	2 799	202	
Total Households*	29 852	29 852	16 073	18 665	
Houses completed in year					
Shortfall in Housing units					
*Including informal settlements					T F.2

APPENDICES

Top Four Service Delivery Priorities for Ward (Highest Priority First)		
No.	Priority Name and Detail	Progress During Year 2015/2016
1	Mamello Informal Settlement	
	Upgrading of roads and sewer	Services for new settlement under construction, informal settlement to be relocated to the newly formalised settlement with new roads and sewer.
	Daily Clinic	
	Community Hall	None
	Library	
	Bantu Bonke Informal Settlement	
	Upgrading of roads, storm water and street lights	Services for new settlement under construction, informal settlement to be relocated to the newly formalised settlement with new roads, water sewer and electricity.
	Water	Design of new water tower completed
	Sanitation	Planning for the refurbishment of WWTW completed
	Clinic	
	Youth Advisory Centre	
	Library	
2	Risiville	
	Upgrading of storm water and roads	Roads resealed
	Convert oval to Risiville Country Club	None
	Fence parks and upgrade facilities	Parks was not fenced ,Facilities was upgraded Rugby posts ,netball posts and play equipment was added at various parks in Rissiville
	Fencing of service roads	
3	None	
	Roads	Paved roads
	Sanitation - Rothdene	Design of sewer pumpstation and rising mains completed
4	Henley-on-Klip	
	Upgrading of roads and sewer	Feasibility study for sewer is being undertaken
	Clinic	
	Recreation (sporting) facilities	
	Playground equipment	Additional play equipment was installed on Ovaalpark
	Schoongezicht	
	Upgrading of roads and electricity	Street Lights installed in the 2015/2016 financial.
	Rural safety	
	Water	New bulk water supply line improved pressure system
	Mobile clinic	
	Refuse removal	Landfill site was fenced for access control.

APPENDICES

	Klipwater	
	Management of storm water	Stormwater system maintained
	Upgrading of roads	
	Community Hall	None
	Upgrading of sewer and electricity	192 streetlights installed
	Gardenvale	192 streetlights installed
	Upgrading of roads, water, sewer and storm water management	Water network upgraded, water, sewer and stormwater management system maintained.
	Formalised taxi rank & bus stop	
	Clinic	
	ABET Training	
5	Drumblade	
	Management of storm water and upgrading of roads	Roads and stormwater systems maintained.
	Soccerfield and other sport facilities	None
	Pension Pay Points	
	Mobile Clinic	
	Phiel's Farm Squatter Camp - Provision of water	
	Boitumelo Squatter Camp	
	Provision of water, roads and sewer	Sufficient supply of water and roads maintained. No plans to install sewer system yet.
	Sporting Facilities	Soccer posts ,netball posts And grading of the playing fields was done , ply equipment -Jungelgym was installed ,additional existing play equipment was fixed and painted
	Community Hall	None
	Sanitation	Installed communal sanitation for informal settlement.
	Daleside -	
	Upgrading of street lights and sewer	Streetlights installed
	Recreational facilities	No available land
	Play Parks	
	Walkers Fruit Farm	
	Retirement Home	
	Schools	
	Early Development Centre	
6	Ohenimuri	
	Upgrading of street lights, roads and storm water	Roads and stormwater systems maintained.
	Police Station	
	Library	
	Parks & play grounds	
	Lakeside	Water pressure system upgraded
	Upgrading of street lights	Existing streetlights

APPENDICES

	Schools (Primary & Secondary)	
	Sport facilities	Bulk earthworks completed
	Roads	5 streets paved
	De Deur	
	Upgrading of street lights, water and storm water	12 high masts installed no funds for additional lights
	Sport facilities	
	Community Hall	
	Shopping Centre	
7	Blignautsrus, Tedderfield, Hartzenbergfontein, Alewynspoort and Walker Fruit Farms	
	Upgrading of roads	Roads graded and maintained
	Mobile clinic	
	Satellite EMS & SAPS	
	Community Centre	
8	Sicelo	
	Housing	Internal services for informal settlements are being designed
	Street lights	4 high masts installed
	Water	38 communal standpipes installed
	Sanitation	Bulk water and sewer reticulation being installed
	School	
	Roads	
9	Meyerton	
	Upgrading of storm water, sewer, roads and refuse removal	Stormwater and sewer maintained and roads resealed
	Play parks in Verwoerd Road	
	Cycle Lanes	
	Unemployment Centre	
10	Sicelo Informal Settlement	
	Upgrading of roads, street lights and management of storm water	Roads and stormwater system maintained, Started paving Steve Biko road
	Place of public worship	
	Police Station	
	Local policing forum / committee	
11	Street lights	Normal maintenance of streetlights
	Sport Facilities	Construction of soccer field and outdoor gym
	Secondary School	
	Retail Shopping Centre	

APPENDICES

12	Housing	
	Water (Replace water tanks with taps)	Communal water supply points upgraded
	Sanitation	VIP toilets installed.
	Land for development	
13	Upgrading of Roads (Gravel to tar)	Rebuilding part of Jan meeting road and paving of some of other roads.
	Upgrading of sewer network	
	Public ablution at park	
	Improved and safer access to Jim Fouche Street	
14	Traffic Calming measures at schools (Painting/Signs/Speed Control)	
	Roads	Upgrading of intersections
	Fence next to Erna Church Street	
	ACTIVITY PARKS FOR THE YOUTH (SKATEBOARD PARKS)	Park was developed adjacent to Pierneef Street
	MEYERTON SPORTS CLUB PHASE 2 – PALISADE & PAVING	Project completed
T F.3		

ELECTED WARD MEMBERS (STATING NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED – MAXIMUM 12 MEETINGS)

Note: The table in Appendix E provides all the details of ward committee members and the meetings held by the relevant ward committee.

T F.3

APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations		
Date of Committee	Committee recommendations during 2015/2016-Financial Year	Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)
20-Aug-16	Election of Chairperson on 20 Aug 2015 for the period 1 Nov 2015 - 30 Oct 2017 (Section 4.1(10) of the Performance & Audit Committee Charter	Yes
	Annual Audit Plan 2014/2015: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Actions & Approval of the Annual Audit Plan 2015/2016	Yes
	Internal Audit of Information Technology (IT) Services (FR259)	Yes
	Internal Audit of MFMA Compliance: April 2015 (FR265)	Yes
	Internal Audit of MFMA Compliance: May & June 2015 (FR 270)	Yes
	Internal Audit of Cash Counts and Receipts Deposit Test (FR267)	Yes
	Internal Audit of Year-end Counts	Yes
	Internal Audit of the Accuracy of Tariffs Loaded on the System: 01 July 2015 (FR269)	Yes
	Annual Financial Statements: 30 Jun 2015	Yes
	Internal Audit on the Key Control Checks: 3rd & 4th Quarter (FR271 & FR272)	Yes
	4th Quarterly Report: 1 Apr 2015 - 31 Jun 2015	Yes
	Section 46-Performance Report	Yes
	Minutes of the Risk Committee Meeting: 06 Aug 2015	Yes
	Minutes of the Risk Management Committee Meeting: 20 Aug 2015	Yes
	Anti-Fraud Progress: Previous reports received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud: New reports for the period 1 May 2015 - 30 Jun 2015	Yes
24-Aug-15	Draft Annual Report: 30 Jun 2015 including the Annual Performance Report (Section 46 - MSA) (Appendix T to the Annual Report)	Yes
	Annual Financial Statements: 30 Jun 2015	Yes
26-Nov-15	Annual Audit Plan 2014/2015: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Actions & Approval of the Annual Audit Plan 2015/2016	Yes
	Internal Audit of Performance Management System (PMS) 3rd and 4th Quarter 2015 (FR273)	Yes
	Annual Audit Plan 2015/2016: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Actions	Yes
	Internal Audit of the MFMA Compliance: July & Aug 2015 (FR275)	Yes
	1st Quarterly Report: 1 Jul 2015 - 30 Sept 2015 (CMS)	Yes
	1st Quarterly Report: 1 Jul 2015 - 30 Sept 2015 (PMS)	Yes
	Risk Management Committee Meeting: 26 Nov 2015	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Progress: Previous reports received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Progress: New reports for the period 1 Jul 2015 - 30 Sept 2015	Yes
	Implementation of mSCOA	Yes
	Report on the effectiveness of the internal audit function for the 1st quarter	Yes
	Report of the Auditor-General to the Gauteng Provincial Legislature and Council on the Midvaal Local Municipality: 30 Jun 2015	Yes
18-Feb-16	Annual Audit Plan 2014/2015: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Actions	Yes
	Internal Audit of Fixed Assets (FR 274)	Yes
	Follow - up on Internal Audit Findings (FR 281)	Yes
	Annual Audit Plan 2015/2016: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Actions	Yes
	Reviewed Annual Plan 2015/2016: mScoa Implementation	Yes

APPENDICES

	Audit of MFMA Compliance: Sept 2015 (FR 276)	Yes
	Audit of MFMA Compliance: Oct 2015 (FR 277)	Yes
	Internal Audit on Cash Counts & Receipts Deposit Test (FR 282)	Yes
	Internal Audit of MFMA Compliance: Nov & Dec 2015 (FR 278)	Yes
	Internal Audit of Bank Reconciliations (FR279)	Yes
	Internal Audit of the Performance Management System (PMS) - 1st Quarter 2016	Yes
	Status quo report on Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) for the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 - financial years	Yes
	2nd Quarterly Report 1 Oct 2015 - 31 Dec 2015	Yes
	Mid-Year Performance Assessments Report in terms of Section 72-report	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register 2015 - 2016 (Quarter 2)	Yes
	Operational Risk Register 2015 - 2016 (Quarter 2)	Yes
	Incident Register: 30 Sept 2015 - 31 Dec 2015	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Progress Report: Anti- Fraud & Corruption Reports: 1 Oct 2015 - 17 Feb 2016	Yes
	mScoa Progress Report: 31 Dec 2015	Yes
	Outsourced Internal Audit Function: Connoughton Miller Smith	Yes
	Performance & Audit Committee	Yes
	Performance & Audit Committee Charter	Yes
19-May-16	Annual Audit Plan 2014/2015: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Action	Yes
	Internal Audit of Grant Income (FR 284)	Yes
	Internal Audit on the Key Control Checks: 1st quarter (2015/2016)	Yes
	Annual Udit Plan 2015/2016: Progress & Implementation of Remedial Actions	Yes
	Audit of Information Technology (IT) Services (FR 289)	Yes
	Audit of the Performance Management System (PMS) (FR 287)	Yes
	Audit of the MFMA Compliance: Jan & Feb 2016 (FR285)	Yes
	Audit of the MFMA Compliance: March 2016 (FR 286)	Yes
	Audit of the Debt Collection System (FR 288)	Yes
	Quarterly progress report on the OPCA Plan (External Audit Queries): 2016	Yes
	3rd Quarterly Report: 1 Jan 2016 - 31 March 2016	Yes
	3rd Quarterly Performance Assessment Report	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register 2015 - 2016 (Quarter 3)	Yes
	Operational Risk Register 2015 - 2016 (Quarter 3)	Yes
	Incident Register: 1 Jul 2015 - 31 March 2016	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Progress Report: Anti- Fraud & Corruption Reports: 18 Feb 2016 - 18 May 2016	Yes
	Mscoa Circular 80: Municipal Financial Systems and Processes Requirements in Support of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts	Yes
	Outsourced Internal Audit Function: Connoughton Miller Smith	Yes
	Performance & Audit Committee	Yes
	Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC): Request to meet Performance & Audit Comm	Yes
		T G

APPENDICES

APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Long Term Contracts (20 Largest Contracts Entered into during 2015/16)					
Name of Service Provider (Entity or Municipal Department)	Description of Services Rendered by the Service Provider	Start Date of Contract	Expiry date of Contract	Project manager	Contract Value
Red Ant Security Services (Pty) Ltd	Rendering prevention of illegal occupation of land invasion service in MLM - Three Year Period	2015/08/06	2017/06/30	Development and Planning	1 502 340.00
The Standard Bank of South Africa	Bid for long-term loan to finance the purchase of plant and equipment for MLM	2015/08/13	30/06/2021	Financial Services	13 110 000.00
Sensus South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Bid for supply and delivery of water metering materials	2015/09/18	2017/06/30	Engineering Services	375 200.00
Watertite Conservation (Pty) Ltd	Bid for supply and delivery of water metering materials			Engineering Services	64 850.00
Elster Kent Metering (Pty) Ltd	Bid for supply and delivery of water metering materials			Engineering Services	1 294 440.00
Q Soft Technologies CC	Optimisation of Vaal Marina Waste Treatment Works for MLM	2015/10/28	2017/06/30	Engineering Services	2 506 066.33
Esor Construction (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of a Pipe Jacking contractor for the trenchless crossing of the R59 regional freeway & transect railway line	2015/10/30	2017/06/30	Engineering Services	13 609 908.13
Barokaworld Waste Solution T/A Waste Partner	Rental of specialised plant and equipment for midvaal local municipality	2015/10/12	2017/06/30	Community Services	2 670 000.00
Nkoananyana Trading	Rental of specialised plant and equipment for midvaal local municipality			Community Services	
Aqua Transport and Plant Hire	Rental of specialised plant and equipment for midvaal local municipality			Community Services	
AJ Charnaud & Co Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of protective clothing for social services, engineering services, corporate services, financial services, and development and planning	2015/12/01	2018/06/30	Engineering Services	1 900 000.00
Tipublox (Pty) Ltd	Supply, delivery of fuel for vehicles, plant and equipment for Midvaal Local Municipality	2015/12/01	2018/06/30	Financial Services	6 443 677.28
The Big Time	Supply and delivery of water and sewer items for Midvaal Local Municipality	2015/12/03	2018/06/30	Engineering Services	5 000 000.00
PH Marketing	Supply and delivery of cable and mini sub-stations for electrical stores section	2015/12/03	2018/06/30	Engineering Services	2 340 000.00
ATC (Pty) Ltd	Supply and delivery of cable and mini sub-stations for electrical stores section			Engineering Services	
Krattay Pty Ltd	Appointment of a transaction advisor for the assessment of an unsolicited bid for the management and maintenance, implementation of the electricity operations of the Midvaal Local Municipality and possible procurement thereof.	2016/05/26	2017/10/24	Engineering Services	5 586 000.00
Pro-Active Management Services	Appointment of a project officer to supervise and manage the assessment of electricity distribution services and possible procurement thereof for Midvaal Local Municipality	2016/05/19	2017/10/24	Engineering Services	1 122 000.00
Re-Solve Consulting Pty Ltd	Repair of leaks on indigent properties and bulk main leak detection on an as and when required basis	2016/02/11	2018/06/30	Engineering Services	3 022 710.57
Q Soft Technologies CC	Upgrade of Sicelo football field: Phase 2 - New ablutions	2016/02/18	2017/06/30	Engineering Services	2 506 066.33
Pinnacle Business Solutions	Supply, delivery & installation of office automation including maintenance plan for MLM	2016/04/01	2018/06/30	Financial Services	1 827 878.52
Mpact	Supply, delivery & offloading of 240LT wheelie bins on an as and when required basis for MLM	2016/03/31	2016/12/31	Community Services	1 827 878.52
Powertech Systems Integrators	Risville substation: The construction of a transformer bay and switching station for MLM	2016/03/31	2018/06/30	Engineering Services	22 839 918.14
Gordon Cemetery Services CC	Maintenance and management of the Midvaal Cemeteries in terms of the crematoria by-laws for MLM	2016/04/21	2018/06/30	Community Services	1 570 920.00
Business Connexions Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of servers, network switches & backup library for MSCOA project	2016/05/19	2016/06/30	Corporate Services	1 144 973.50
Turning Point Consulting Pty Ltd	Services of a VAT specialist	2016/05/23	2016/06/30	Financial Services	1 000 000.00
Altimax Pty Ltd	Assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements, quality and GRAP compliance review of the annual financial statements and provision of assistance with the clearing of findings raised by the internal and external auditors for MLM	2016/07/01	2019/06/30	Financial Services	2 040 000.00
Re-Solve Consulting Pty Ltd	Supply, installation and maintenance of pressure reducing valves and related equipment (specials) on an as and when required basis for MLM	2016/07/01	2018/06/30	Engineering Services	6 050 000.00
Fine Fit Uniform and overall CC	Supply and delivery of uniform clothing for traffic and fire department	2016/07/01	2019/06/30	Protection Services	2 198 056.97
					103 552 884.29
					<i>T H.1</i>

APPENDICES

Public Private Partnerships Entered into during 2015/16					
Name and Description of Project	Name of Partner(s)	Initiation Date	Expiry date	Project manager	Value
The municipality registered a Public-Private Partnership with National Treasury in terms of Sec 120 of the MFMA for the assessment of the unsolicited bid for the management and maintenance of electricity operations. As at 30 June 2016 the municipality appointed a project manager and a transactional advisor who commenced with the feasibility study.					
					<i>TH.2</i>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I – MUNICIPAL ENTITY/ SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

Municipal Entity/Service Provider Performance Schedule									
Name of Entity & Purpose (i)	(a) Service Indicators	2014/15		2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	
	(b) Service Targets (ii)	Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
None									
<i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority indicators. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; 'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. 'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets must be fundable within approved budget provision. In column (ii) set out the Service Indicator (In bold italics) then the Service Target underneath (not in bold - standard type face) to denote the difference.</i>									

T /

APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Disclosures of Financial Interests		
Period 1 July to 30 June of 2015/16		
Position	Name	Description of Financial interests* (Nil / Or details)
(Executive) Mayor	Bongani Baloyi	23 A Captain Hindon Street, Kookrus - Owner / Bond Standard Bank
		Fund name: Sanlam Retirement Annuity
Speaker	FW Peeters	JSE - Clover Industries - 3 500 shares
		JSE Old Mutual Growth Fund
		Meinfred Boerdery - Owner - Farming, sheep, cattle, milk production and other activities
		SDF Services for Companies.
		Erf 152, Riversdal, Owner, Erf 158 Riversdal, Owner, Erf 151/12 Riversdal - Owner, Schoongezicht LH
		Schoongezicht 378 IR - Tenant - Deltrust & CC, Erf 158, Wolkopdorp, Joint Owner
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Member of MayCo / Exco	M Hack	
		Holding 65, Tedderfield - Residence (50%)
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
	PD Hutcheson	95 Granite Street, Valley Settlements X3, Randvaal - Owner /Erf 66 Witkop
	SC Nkhi	Allan Gray Gauteng Legislator Pension Fund
	R Jones	PPE Depot CK 2013/003497/07 - Supply of personal protection equipment (Partner)
		Agricultural Holding - Plot 70 Walkerville Fruit Farms - owner (Will sell fruit and vegetables in season - R10 000 per season)
		Municipal Councillors Pension fund
		Discovery Investment - Pension R135000 pa.)
	A. Tsukudu	Stratop - 20%
		Ntshatso Trading- 100% - Enterprise
		Cheap Energy - Marketing
		Excel Property Service - Estate Agency
		Plot 242, De Deur,
		88 Kookrus and 4 Elm Street, Noldick
		Expected a lump sum of maintenance to the value of ±R500.00 from ex-spoused.(Deceased Estate)
	DR Ryder	Rohan Farms CC - 50 % - Dormant
		Ryder Foods CC - 100 % - Winding down No longer trading.
		Midvaal Local Municipality - Cllr - Elected position
		Settlement of R30,079 from Mr.E Lefughu in settlement of a breach of contract case involving the sale of my residence. On 20 January 2015 I received a refund of debentures paid to Waterstone College to the tune of R69,000. On the 22 March 2014 I receive two amounts into my account from the Democratic Alliance, being R10,500 and R5,000 as his account was used for the erection of election posters and On 22 November 2014 I received a tax refund of R22,057
		Erf 77, Blignautsrus Ah, Joint Owner with spouse, 50 %
	WF de Agrella	Old Mutual PLC - Retirement policy - 1312
		since September 2009/ De registration in process.
		Plot 104, Ring Road West, Vaal Marina, Vaaldam - Joint Owner with spouse
		Fund Name: AIMS Living annuity investment

APPENDICES

Councillors	CP Hartman	PSG Shares on the JSE (as on Feb 2015) = R110 000,00
		PSG Pretoria East
		Retirement Annuity fund (as on Feb 2015) = R775 000
		Rent income business building Meyerton = R360 000.00
		Fentonstreet 13 Meyerton Erf 219 , Owner business
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
	MS Schoeman	Midvaal Local Municipality - Councillor 2011-2016
		Destinata school salary - R122 000.00 - Education
		Hoffman Street 23, Kookrus, Owner
		Cash Investment R450.000
		Gauteng Department of Education Pension Fund (R75 000 per year)
	L Parsonson	Henley High School - Teacher - Permanent - yearly contract - R15 000
		Fund = Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
	T.C Sikhosana	Umzimkulu Ave, 1501 Lakeside Estate, Ext 1.
	P Pretorius	17 Hearn Road- Owner
		886 Fynsan Road - Owner
		NWU Vaal Lecturer - Permanent - Education (Salary) -R400 000
		Sedibeng DM -Salary R32 000
		Private home - owner - Erf 58 Meyerton plus dwelling
		NWU - National Pension fund and NWU Grant/subsidy
		Tertiary member of school governing board at Dr. Main High School, Meyerton
	MM Ndebele	Portion 58, Erf 185 MF, Owner (vacant stand)
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension
	SE Hlengwa	Fund name: Councillors Pension fund
		Member of LRMS Close Corporation
	IM Matsose	Fund name: Councillors Pension fund
		Traditional and faith practitioner volunteer and care giver (Klipriver Country Club)
	M Radebe	Erf 1838 Vaal Avenue, Lakeside Estate, House owner
	S Maphalla	Telkom - Ordinary - Shares 19
		Sanlam - Ordinary - Shares 13
		Land & Building No 169 Kookrus - Owner
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
	J Mokoena	None

APPENDICES

	M Magagula	Basadi Kopanong Agriculture - Dormat
	E Moleko	Fund name: Municipal Pension Fund
	J Botsoere	Midvaal Council - Councillor
		Fund Name: Municipal Pension fund
	CG Pypers	Corrie Pypers Boedery 2007/031522/23 - 50% Boerdery
		Corrie Pypers Familie Turst 2112/90 - Trustee - Property owning
		Fund name: Sanlam 019220649X8
		Fund name: Sanlam 019231111x6
	MGI Ngcobo	Amway 971787 - Commission - Shares - unlimited
		Terminal Velocity - Ordinary Shares
		ABO 971787
		House 365/2 Jangroentjie Street, Randvaal - owner
	A van Tonder	40% share in security - Director -OVT Security (Monthly remuneration)
		OVT Security - OJ O'Linsky - Security
		House 16 Ligten Street, Meyerton, 1961 - Owner
		I am part time concillor for Ward 3
	P Boland	Everite Groups - Member share - 60 shares
		Midvaal Bekery - In process
		Erf 38/177 bonde house - Owner
		Forever Living Product- 270533642 - Buying and selling health and beauty product from USA (R10 000 per year)
		Fund Name: Everite AC & BP Provident fund(former employee)
		Mathew Gonuse stipend (R4000.00 per year) - SGB Training and Parents (SGB and term expires in March 2018 (no remuneration)and Chairperson of Fymana High School in Ekurhuleni
	P Ramushu	1213 Stanmore Rd, Henley on Klip
		23 Gerrie Brand Rd, Kookrus
		Fund Name: Municipal Pension fund
	Modikeng	Owner of RDP House
		Fund Name: Municipal Pension fund

APPENDICES

Municipal Manager	Mr. A.S.A. de Klerk	Residential house - Golf Park, Meyerton
Chief Financial Officer	Mrs. A. Van Schalkwyk	Residential house - Kempton Park Residential house - Van Riebeeck Park, Kempton Park Residential house - Van Riebeeck Park, Kempton Park ,Residential house - Van Riebeeck Park, Kempton Park
Deputy MM and (Executive) Directors	Mr. T. Peeters	Residential house - Benoni. Old Mutual Shares. Three Townhouses - Centurion ,
	Mr. S. Coetzee	Residential house - Heidelberg Erf 312, Heidelberg - Residential stand with improvements Heidelberg - Residential stand with improvements, Residential stand with improvements Heidelberg - Residential Flat Residential Flat - Heidelberg, Heidelberg - Residential stand with improvements, Residential hous, Heidelberg
	Mr. E. Lensley	Residential house - Arcon Park, Vereeniging
	Mr. H. Human	Residential house - Helderkrui, Roodepoort
	Mr. S. Mosidi	Delta Environ-NPO, R0 Residential house - Nelspruit Residential house -Pretoria North Residential house - Secunda, Residential house - Pampierstad
Other S57 Officials		
* Financial interests to be disclosed even if they incurred for only part of the year. See MBRR SA34A		
		T J

APPENDICES

APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

APPENDIX K (i): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

Revenue Collection Performance by Vote						
Vote Description	2014/15	2015/16			2015/16 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Executive Council	4 698	6 763	4 906	5 005	-26%	2%
Finance & Admin	154 943	169 001	166 435	182 250	8%	10%
Development & Planning	2 489	1 975	2 525	2 509	27%	-1%
Health	4 545	7 149	7 149	4 196	-41%	-41%
Community Services	4 815	5 530	6 424	5 707	3%	-11%
Protection Services	48 027	51 115	51 115	49 358	-3%	-3%
Sport & Recreation	121	100	100	172	72%	72%
Environmental Protection	2 408	2 562	2 562	2 393	-7%	-7%
Waste water & Sanitation	45 205	45 732	46 402	46 602	2%	0%
Waste Management	45 450	47 005	45 967	43 511	-7%	-5%
Roads & stormwater	1 420	1 712	1 712	1 712	0%	0%
Water Services	157 805	182 596	164 435	158 757	-13%	-3%
Electricity	266 194	327 545	311 334	298 356	-9%	-4%
Savanna City	5 437	23 099	14 950	7 944	-66%	-47%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	743 559	871 883	826 015	808 473	7%	2%
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A3						T K.1

APPENDIX K (II): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

Revenue Collection Performance by Source						
Description	2014/15	2015/16			2015/16 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Property rates	133 498	145 986	142 522	146 376	0%	3%
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Service Charges - electricity revenue	243 284	312 005	284 794	273 891	-14%	-4%
Service Charges - water revenue	139 963	171 379	150 575	142 408	-20%	-6%
Service Charges - sanitation revenue	30 301	35 535	34 205	34 494	-3%	1%
Service Charges - refuse revenue	27 114	33 476	30 438	29 869	-12%	-2%
Service Charges - other	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Rentals of facilities and equipment	1 532	1 404	1 404	1 359	-3%	-3%
Interest earned - external investments	6 012	4 000	4 000	7 611	47%	47%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	10 186	6 000	8 000	11 254	47%	29%
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Fines	46 888	50 307	50 307	48 424	-4%	-4%
Licences and permits	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Agency services	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Transfers recognised - operational	75 418	88 565	87 602	84 177	-5%	-4%
Other revenue	29 356	23 125	32 067	28 237	18%	-14%
Gains on disposal of PPE	5	100	100	372	73%	73%
Environmental Protection	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	743 559	871 883	826 015	808 473	-7.84%	-2.17%
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A4.						T K.2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG

Conditional Grants: excluding MIG						R' 000
Details	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		2 742	2 742		0.0%	Provision of a regional sanitation scheme
Integrated National Electrification Programme	4 000	4 000	4 000	0.0%	0.0%	Provision of electricity connections to new housing units
Other National Grants (Capex)						Other ad hoc grants
Equitable Share Grant	63 385	63 385	63 385	0.0%	0.0%	Provision of free basic services
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	930	930	930	0.0%	0.0%	Funding of IT and governance systems
Finance Management Grant	1 450	1 450	1 450	0.0%	0.0%	Funding of financial management reforms (Capex)
EPWP Grant	1 327	1 327	1 327	0.0%	0.0%	Job creation using labour intensive methods
Equitable Share Grant - Specific Contributions towards councillors	4 906	4 906	4 906	0.0%	0.0%	Payment of ward committee stipends
Other National Grants (Opex)	1 857			100.0%		Demarcation grant
HIV Programme Grant (District Grant)	304	304		100.0%	-100.0%	Funding of HIV activities (Sedibeng Funding)
Environmental Subsidy Grant (District Grant)	2 562	2 562	2 393	6.6%	-6.6%	Management of environmental management function obo Sedibeng district municipality
Sedibeng Capital Grant (District Grant)		345	345		0.0%	Upgrading of licensing drive through centre
DSRAC Grant	2 300	2 710	1 928	16.2%	-28.8%	Funding of libraries (Capex)
Other Provincial Grants (Capex)	1 300	149	125	90.4%	-15.8%	Galloway transfer station
Provincial Health Subsidy	7 149	7 149	4 196	41.3%	-41.3%	Rendering of a clinic service obo GPG
DSRAC Grant	3 446	4 340	4 340	-25.9%	0.0%	Funding of libraries (Opex)
Total	94 915	96 298	92 068	-4.6%	95.6%	
* This includes Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant and any other grant excluding Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) which is dealt with in the main report, see T 5.8.3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Obtain a list of grants from national and provincial government.						TL

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS EXCLUDING MIG:

The municipality had only one grant not fully spent by 30 June 2016 being a GDARD grant amounting to R23 521. The unspent portion will be utilized in the 2016/2017 financial year.

TL.1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES

APPENDIX M (i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
R '000							
Description	2014/15	2015/16			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	29 361	35 493	13 122	11 618	35 325	29 900	24 115
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	21 589	6 743					5 235
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	21 589	6 743					5 235
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	5 693	15 500	2 770	1 633	19 500	21 000	16 500
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation	2 533	15 500	2 200	1 157	19 500	20 500	16 000
Street Lighting	3 160		570	476		500	500
Infrastructure: Water - Total	1 043	10 300	6 580	6 308	8 600	1 800	1 400
Dams & Reservoirs		4 470					
Water purification					8 600	1 800	
Reticulation	1 043	5 830	6 580	6 308			1 400
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	270	450	2 814	2 742	7 225	5 600	
Reticulation	270	450	2 814	2 742	7 225	5 600	
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total	766	2 500	959	935		1 500	980
Waste Management	242		149	125		1 500	
Transportation							
Gas							
Other	524	2 500	810	810			980
Community - Total	8 351	2 500	7 568	5 910	9 825	21 475	7 050
Parks & gardens	1 141		872	1 368	500	500	
Sportsfields & stadia	1 784	2 000	3 575	2 047	3 000	6 000	3 000
Swimming pools							
Community halls						2 000	
Libraries			2 730	2 121	1 850	8 855	4 000
Recreational facilities	5 116						
Fire, safety & emergency			200	194	4 000	4 000	
Security and policing			191	180	325	120	
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries					150		
Social rental housing							
Other	310	500					50

Table continued next page

APPENDICES

Table continued from previous page

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
R '000							
Description	2014/15	2015/16			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Heritage assets - Total							
Buildings							
Other							
Investment properties - Total							
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	15 065	17 397	22 258	17 787	9 180	8 450	5 190
General vehicles	5 125	10 810	14 164	13 717	3 270	4 550	2 620
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment	5 911	1 857	2 492	1 877	4 085	1 140	590
Computers - hardware/equipment		1 705	4 261	1 364	855	725	555
Furniture and other office equipment	1 937	605	382	310	260	260	225
Abattoirs							
Markets						550	700
Civic Land and Buildings	1 222		517	452	710	1 225	
Other Buildings	17	900					500
Other Land			442	68			
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other	853	1 520					
Agricultural assets							
List sub-class							
Biological assets							
List sub-class							
Intangibles							
Computers - software & programming							
Other (list sub-class)							
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	52 777	55 390	42 948	35 315	54 330	59 825	36 355
Specialised vehicles							
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							

* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34a)

T M.1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX M (ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - Upgrade/Renewal Programme*							
R '000							
Description	2014/15	2015/16			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	17 238	13 250	49 243	47 217	27 639	16 943	17 980
Infrastructure: Road transport -Total		2 000	13 874	13 863	6 639	493	
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		2 000	13 874	13 863	6 639	493	
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total			11 327	11 257	3 800		1 000
Generation							1 000
Transmission & Reticulation			11 327	11 257	3 800		
Street Lighting							
Infrastructure: Water - Total	6 389	8 650	5 458	3 706	10 300	15 000	14 500
Dams & Reservoirs		8 200			10 300	15 000	14 000
Water purification							
Reticulation	6 389	450	5 458	3 706			500
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	10 849	1 100	17 084	16 892	6 900	700	1 200
Reticulation	10 849	600	17 084	16 892	6 900	700	1 200
Sewerage purification		500					
Infrastructure: Other - Total		1 500	1 500	1 500		750	1 280
Waste Management		1 500	1 500	1 500		750	1 200
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							80
Community		2 500					1 000
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia		2 500					
Swimming pools							
Community halls							1 000
Libraries							
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency							
Security and policing							
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries							
Social rental housing							
Other							
Heritage assets							
Buildings							
Other							

Table continued next page

APPENDICES

Capital Expenditure - Upgrade/Renewal Programme*							
R '000							
Description	2014/15	2015/16			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Investment properties							
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	9	20 650	388	384			31 505
General vehicles		1 350					900
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment							885
Computers - hardware/equipment							110
Furniture and other office equipment	9	1 300					10
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings			388	384			
Other Buildings							22 500
Other Land							
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other		18 000					7 100
Agricultural assets							
List sub-class							
Biological assets							
List sub-class							
Intangibles							
Computers - software & programming							
Other (list sub-class)							
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	17 247	36 400	49 631	47 601	27 639	16 943	50 485
Specialised vehicles							
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34b)							T M.2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX N – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT

Capital Programme by Project: 2015/16						R' 000
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %	
Water (Refer T3.1.9)						
Double Cabs	2 400	2 125	2 125	0%	-11%	
Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Res	6 700	3 425	1 981	-42%	-70%	
Sicelo/Highbury Reservoir & Main Servitude	300				-100%	
Water Loss Programme	4 300	4 300	4 221	-2%	-2%	
Sicelo/Highbury Valley Settlements	1 750	1 750	1 363	-22%	-22%	
Water Loss Programme	750	842	771	-8%	3%	
Water Meter Replacement Programme	450	450	438	-3%	-3%	
New Barge Pumps At Vaal Marina (2 No)	400	388	280	-28%	-30%	
Drumblade Reservoir Telemetry & Contr	80				-100%	
Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Res	1 500	363	362	0%	-76%	
Mamello Bulk Water (MIG)	380	600	598	0%	57%	
Total	19 010	14 243	12 140	-15%	-36%	

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %	
Sanitation (Sewerage) (Refer T3.2.9)						
Honey Sucker (10 Kl) On Trailer	600	600	538	-10%	-10%	
Bakkie Utility 2 Seater	400	388	388	0%	-3%	
Double Cabs	760	709	708	0%	-7%	
TLB	900	932	932	0%	4%	
Replacement Pumps	600	599	568	-5%	-5%	
Extend Sewer Network	500	500	452	-10%	-10%	
Extension To Daleside Sewer (MIG)	3 800	4 700	4 769	1%	26%	
Mamello Bulk Sewage	2 340	1 400	1 310	-6%	-44%	
Upgrade Sewage Network (MIG)	9 000	9 885	9 794	-1%	9%	
Replacement Of Mixer Waste Water Treatment	500	500	154	-69%	-69%	
Portable Laboratory Kit	70	72		-100%	-100%	
Refurbishment Of Old Sec. Sedimentation Tank		2 742	2 742	0%		
Total	19 470	23 026	22 354	-3%	15%	

APPENDICES

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Electricity (Refer T3.3.8)					
Land Cruisers	700	700	655	-6%	-6%
Sicelo Line Servitude	300	300	270	-10%	-10%
Sicelo Reticulation Network (Erf 204)	2 000	1 200	398	-67%	-80%
HOK Street Lights (Carry Over)		267	260	-3%	
Cherry Picker	400	421	421	0%	5%
Extension To Building + Equipment (Network		208	204	-2%	
High Mast Lights Sicelo		195	195	0%	
Street Lights - Daleside		108	21	-81%	
Risiville Substation (Bulk Contribution)	7 000	7 000	6 930	-1%	-1%
New Connections	500	250	182	-27%	-64%
Electricity Metering	2 000	450	308	-32%	-85%
Security Systems - Sub Stations		327	327	0%	
Electrification Projects	4 000	4 000	4 000	0%	0%
Total	16 900	15 427	14 170	-8%	-16%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Waste Management Services (Refer T3.4.9)					
Grab Truck	1 800	1 250	1 138	-9%	-37%
Tipper Truck	1 400	955	955	0%	-32%
Water Tanker	800	1 250	1 104	-12%	38%
LDV	250	634	632	0%	153%
Air conditioner (Depot)		20	14	-27%	
Replace Damaged Gate		20	20	0%	
Replaced Damaged Carport		160	160	0%	
Upgr Vaalmarina Landfill Site (Gs/Sa/83)	1 500	1 500	1 500	0%	0%
Galloway Buy Back Centre	1 300				-100%
Galloway Buy Back Centre (Roll Over)		149	125	-16%	
Total	7 050	5 937	5 648	-5%	-20%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Roads (Refer T3.7.9)					
Water Tanker	900	842	842	0%	-6%
Upgrade Intersections	2 000	2 000	2 079	4%	4%
Upgrade Roads (New)		4 454	4 444	0%	
Gravel To Tar (MIG)	4 443	7 340	7 339	0%	65%
Mamello Access Road (MIG)	100				-100%
Total	7 443	14 635	14 704	0%	98%

APPENDICES

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Libraries (Refer 3.12.6)					
Vehicles (DAC)		182	182	0%	
Meyerton Library Books (DAC)	170	170	166	-2%	-2%
Book Security Systems (DAC)	1 000	702	566	-19%	-43%
ICT Upgrading		100	92	-8%	
Meyerton Library Air con (DAC)		186	162	-13%	
HOK Library Books (DAC)	60	60	60	0%	0%
HOK Library Air con (DAC)		40		-100%	
De Deur Library Books (DAC)	60	60	60	0%	0%
Randvaal Library Books (DAC)	60	60	58	-4%	-4%
Office Furniture & Equip (Donation)		10		-100%	
Sicelo Library Books (DAC)	150	150	149	-1%	-1%
Office Furniture & Equip (Donation)		10	10	0%	
Lakeside Library Furniture (DAC)	300	300	18	-94%	-94%
Lakeside Library Books (DAC)	500	700	599	-14%	20%
Total	2 300	2 730	2 121	-22%	-8%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Cemeteries (Refer T3.13.6)					
Septic Sewer System Meyerton (Cem)	150	150	118	-21%	-21%
Total	150	150	118	-21%	-21%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Social Admin (Refer T3.14.6)					
Vehicle Replacements	250	238	238	0%	-5%
Furniture & Equipment	50	50	42	-15%	-15%
De Deur Offices Security Upgrade		148	147	0%	
Total	300	436	428	-2%	43%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Traffic (Refer T3.20.6)					
Vehicle Replacements	600	565	565	0%	-6%
Office Space- Rename To Metal Detectors		40	35	-13%	
Fire Arms	40	80	74	-7%	86%
Total	640	685	674	-2%	5%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Fire (Refer T3.21.6)					
Fire Station Vaal Marina (MIG)	2 000	200	194	-3%	-90%
Machinery & Equipment (Donation)		171	171	0%	
Total	2 000	371	365	-2%	-82%

APPENDICES

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Parks, Sport and Recreation (Refer 3.23.5)					
LDV's (Replacement)	250	241	241	0%	-4%
Tractor (Replacement)	350	350	340	-3%	-3%
4 X Slashers	120	151	149	-1%	25%
Swing Axle Water cart	100	140	131	-6%	31%
Tandem High Trailer	100	80	80	0%	-20%
Brush Cutters	60	50	50	0%	-18%
4 X Kudus	80	80	78	-2%	-2%
Parks Reclaim		522	512	-2%	
Parks Depot - New Fencing		150	106	-29%	
Ride On Lawnmowers With Trailers	340	320	284	-11%	-17%
Lakeside Sport Centre (MIG)	2 500	1 800	1 561	-13%	-38%
Sicelo Football Field (Ablution & Low Fe	2 000	1 775	485	-73%	-76%
Total	5 900	5 659	4 019	-29%	-32%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Executive and Council (Refer 3.24.6)					
Boardroom Furniture		82	80	-3%	
Total		82	80	-3%	

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Finance (Refer 3.25.6)					
Vehicle Replacements	250	238	238	0%	-5%
IT Equipment (Computers & Printers Replace	50	50	50	-1%	-1%
Security Cameras		43	33	-24%	
Infrastructure Fuel (Fuel Tank)		50	50	0%	
Total	300	381	371	-3%	24%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
HR (Refer 3.26.6)					
Computers	10	9	9	0%	-9%
Laptop	15	11	11	0%	-25%
Lockable Filing Cabinets	10	7	7	0%	-28%
Office Furniture	15	11	11	0%	-26%
PC Replacements	300	97		-100%	-100%
Clocking System		210	146	-31%	
Total	350	346	185	-47%	-47%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
IT (Refer 3.27.6)					
IT Network Infrastructure	500	2 334	1 046	-55%	109%
Sepsebam Backup Solution		1 555		-100%	
Air Conditioners		200	166	-17%	
Total	500	4 089	1 212	-70%	142%

APPENDICES

Capital Expenditure: Property; Legal and Risk Management				
Capital Projects	2015/16			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Additional Carports		22		-100%
Vehicle Replacements	250	169	169	0%
Furniture And Equipment (3 X New Posts)	30			
Thin Client Device/Screen/Keyboard	20			
Laptops	30	21	21	0%
Land Purchases (Expropriations)		212	58	-72%
Erf 191 Meyerton Farms (Credit Control A		230	10	-96%
Installation Of Paving - Licensing Point		161	161	0%
Installation Of New Drive Through Licensing Point		185	184	0%
Total	330	999	604	-40%
T 3.28.6				

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Engineering Admin (Refer 3.28.6A)					
Vehicle Replacements	250	161	161	0%	-36%
Sicelo Basic Services	4 700	360	360	0%	-92%
Sicelo Basic Services	450	450	450	0%	0%
Furniture & Equipment	200	200	163	-19%	-19%
Engineering Computers	200	200	168	-16%	-16%
Total	5 800	1 371	1 302	-5%	-78%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Savanna City (Refer 3.29.6)					
Tractor	350				-100%
Slasher	35				-100%
Brush Cutters	30	25	25	0%	-18%
Kudus	20				-100%
Chainsaws	12	9	9	0%	-23%
Small Municipal Depot	700				-100%
LDV And Trailer	200				-100%
REL Compactor	1 500	1 480	1 441	-3%	-4%
IT Equipment		80	60	-25%	
Furniture & Equipment		32	6	-80%	
Fire Trailer With Pump		35	26	-25%	
Development Of Parks	300	350	350	0%	17%
Dev of Parks (PUBLIC WORKS)	200		500		150%
Dev of Parks (BASIL READ)			6		
Total	3 347	2 011	2 423	20%	-28%
Grand Total	91 790	92 579	82 987	-10%	-10%

APPENDICES

APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD

Capital Programme by Project by Ward: 2015/16			R' 000
Capital Project	Ward(s) affected	Works completed (Yes/No)	
Water			
Mamello Bulk Water (MIG)	1	No	
Sicello/Highbury Reservoir & Mains (Loan & CRR)	4, 5, 8 & 10	No	
Sicello/Highbury Reservoir & Mains (MIG)	4, 5, 8 & 10	No	
Water services development plan	All	No	
Water meter Revenue Programme	All	No	
Sanitation/Sewerage			
Expansion of Meyerton WWTW (RIBIG)	3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 & 14	No	
Debottlenecking Meyerton WWTW (MIG)	3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 & 14	Yes	
Debottlenecking Meyerton WWTW (CRR)	3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 & 14	Yes	
Mamello Bulk Sewer	1	No	
Upgrading of Sewer Main	3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 & 14	No	
Sicelo Sanitation	8 & 10	No	
Electricity			
Sicelo Bulk Network (Erf 78 to 204)	10	yes limited power available	
Sicelo Reticulation Network (Erf 204)	10	yes	
Streetlights - Daleside (Rollover)	5	yes	
Streetlights in De Deur	11	yes	
Streetlights Henley on Klip	4	yes	
Housing			
Refuse removal	1	yes	
Roads and Stormwater			
Gravel to Tar Phase 4 (MIG)	5,6,8,10,11	No	
Upgrade Intersections	14	Yes	
Upgrade Jan Neethling Street	13	Yes	
Upgrade Gravel Roads	1	Yes	
Upgrade of Jan Neethling Street (TLT) (Rollover)	13	Yes	
Mamelo Access Road (MIG)	1, 11	No	
CBD Phase 4	9	Yes	

APPENDICES

Economic development		
Sports, Arts & Culture		
Sicelo Football field (MIG)	10	No
Lakeside Sport Centre (MIG)	6	No
Environment		
Health		
Safety and Security		
Fire Station Vaal Marina	1	No
ICT and Other		
Tyre store		Yes
City Hall floor		Yes
Sicelo basic services		No
Palisade fencing (Rollover)		Yes
Records: Randvaal storage	5	No
Workshop roof extension	10	Yes
Lakeside Library	6	Yes
Extension of Kookrus Cemetery	3	Yes
T O		

APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Service Backlogs: Schools and Clinics				
Establishments lacking basic services	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Solid Waste Collection
Schools (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Kudung, near Karan Beef Heidelberg	No	No	No	No
Daleside	Yes	No	No	Yes
Clinics (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Names and locations of schools and clinics lacking one or more services. Use 'x' to mark lack of service at appropriate level for the number of people attending the school/clinic, allowing for the proper functioning of the establishment concerned.				T P

APPENDICES

APPENDIX Q – SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

Service Backlogs Experienced by the Community where another Sphere of Government is the Service Provider (where the municipality whether or not act on agency basis)		
Services and Locations	Scale of backlogs	Impact of backlogs
Clinics:		
New clinics, upgrading of clinics, mobile clinics, upgrading of mobile to permanent Clinics	The need for upgrading and/or providing of clinics has been reported in wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13	There is a direct link between the housing backlogs and need for clinics. The majority of wards that included one or more formal towns did not express a need for a clinic, whereas the majority of wards that had housing backlogs and/or informal settlements also indicated the need for either mobile clinics, upgraded clinics or new formal clinics.
Housing:		
Community housing needs expressed correlated with the housing backlog as recorded by Council	The reported housing backlog excluding "shack-farming" is reported to be +/- 3000 units, located in Sicelos, Phiels farm, Boitumelo, Kayelitcha and Mammelo	The eradication of the housing backlog is being delayed due to budget constraints, inadequate access to bulk infrastructure, unfavourable soil conditions, unwillingness by the community to be relocated to more favourable conditions and the high number of people that does not qualify for government housing assistance
Licencing and Testing Centre:	No backlog reported by the community	
Reservoirs		
When reservoirs are expressed as a community need, it can often refer to a need for internal reticulation, provision of link infrastructure, or pumping mains	The Midvaal has commissioned several new reservoirs in recent years including the Vaal Marina and Graceview reservoirs	Shortages exist that will need to be addressed. the challenge however is the need to improve service delivery through the upgrading of the multiple aspects of the entire water supply network, not only reservoirs
Schools (Primary and High):		
Schools also include specialist schooling facilities such as Early Childhood development centres, schools and youth development centres	As with clinics a direct correlation exist between the proclamation status of the settlement and its accessibility to educational facilities.	The provision of ECD facilities in informal settlements, as with schools is hampered by the regulatory requirements pertaining to township establishment. It is the anticipation that these services would be delivered as and when the formalization is addressed and issues pertaining to land management could
Sports Fields:		
A demand exist for a variety of sport and recreational facilities. It is mostly the newer settlements and more remote communities that has the biggest demand for these facilities, as most of the existing facilities are located in the bigger towns and nodes.	Recreational facilities play an integral part in building vibrant healthy communities. It creates a healthy platform for communities to interact and build new relationships and children to develop physical and inter-personal skills, linked to sound values.	The lack in the development and maintenance, of new sport and recreational facilities, is as much a product of budgetary constraints as that is of inefficient community initiative. This is exaggerated by the lack of access to suitable land.
		T Q

APPENDICES

APPENDIX R – DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Declaration of Loans and Grants made by the municipality: Year 2015/16				
All Organisation or Person in receipt of Loans */Grants* provided by the municipality	Nature of project	Conditions attached to funding	Value Year 15/16 R' 000	Total Amount committed over previous and future years
None				n/a
* Loans/Grants - whether in cash or in kind				TR

APPENDIX S – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

National and Provincial Outcomes for Local Government		
Outcome/Output	Progress to date	Number or Percentage Achieved
Output Improving access to basic services	Ongoing projects to upgrade gravel roads to paved / tarr roads. Upgrading of Bulk outfall sewers. Planning and design of the expansion of the waste water treatment works and bulk water supply. All of these projects will improve in the long run.	Unknown
Output Implementation of the Community Work Programme	The project has been implemented in Midvaal Local Municipality in Wards 1, 6, 8 and 10 The programme has created a total of 1102 jobs within Midvaal LM of which 37 people with Disability and 572 youth formed part of the programme.	100%
Output Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model	Note: The complete information is reflected in Chapter 2 par 2.4. The essence is that ward committees have been established in all 14 wards and all such committees are functional.	
Output Administrative and financial capability	The Council is fully operational and is chaired by a full-time Speaker. It has an independent Audit Committee. A Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) has been established and is chaired by a member of the official opposition party in Council to enhance the credibility of the oversight function. The Executive Mayor is assisted by five full-time Members of the Mayoral Committee. The administration is headed by the Municipal Manager and seven Heads of Department. There are no vacancies in these key designations, other than one vacancy in the membership of the Audit and Performance Committee. This single vacancy is currently in the process of being filled. There are no pending suspensions or disciplinary process against any executive member. There is 100% compliance in respect of the MFMA requirements relating to Section 52 (d) reports, Mid-year Section 72 reports, Monthly Section 71 reports and quarterly performance reports.	
* Note: Some of the outputs detailed on this table might have been reported for in other chapters, the information thereof should correspond with previously reported information.		
		TS

APPENDIX T

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

(Section 46 – MSA)

30 June 2016

Midvaal **L**ocal **M**unicipality

P.O. Box 9

MEYERTON

1960

Tel.: 016-360-7400

www.midvaal.gov.za



CONTENTS

1. Legislative Requirement
2. Geographical Location, Area Overview & Population
3. Municipal Fact Sheet
4. Vision & Mission
5. Corporate Values
6. Council's 5 Political Guidelines
7. Determination of Key Performance Areas and Key Focus Areas
8. Key Focus Areas
9. Approved Municipal (Organisational) Scorecard
10. Overall Organisational Performance – 2015/2016-Financial Year
11. Performance per Department
12. Performance per Key Performance Area
13. Targets not fully achieved
14. Performance of External Service Providers
15. General Key Performance Indicators
16. General

1. Legislative requirement to compile the Section 46 Annual Performance Report

The Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, in terms of Section 46 requires Council to comply with the provisions of the said legislation, to annually prepare a Performance Report.

The format and structure of the report is determined according to the said section.

The said section reads as follows:

“Section 46 – Annual performance reports

- (1) A municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting –
 - (a) the performance of the municipality and of each external Service provider during that financial year;*
 - (b) a comparison of the performances referred to in paragraph (a) with targets set for and performances in the previous Financial year; and*
 - (c) measures taken to improve performance.**
- (2) An annual performance report must form part of the municipality’s annual report in terms of Chapter 12 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.”*

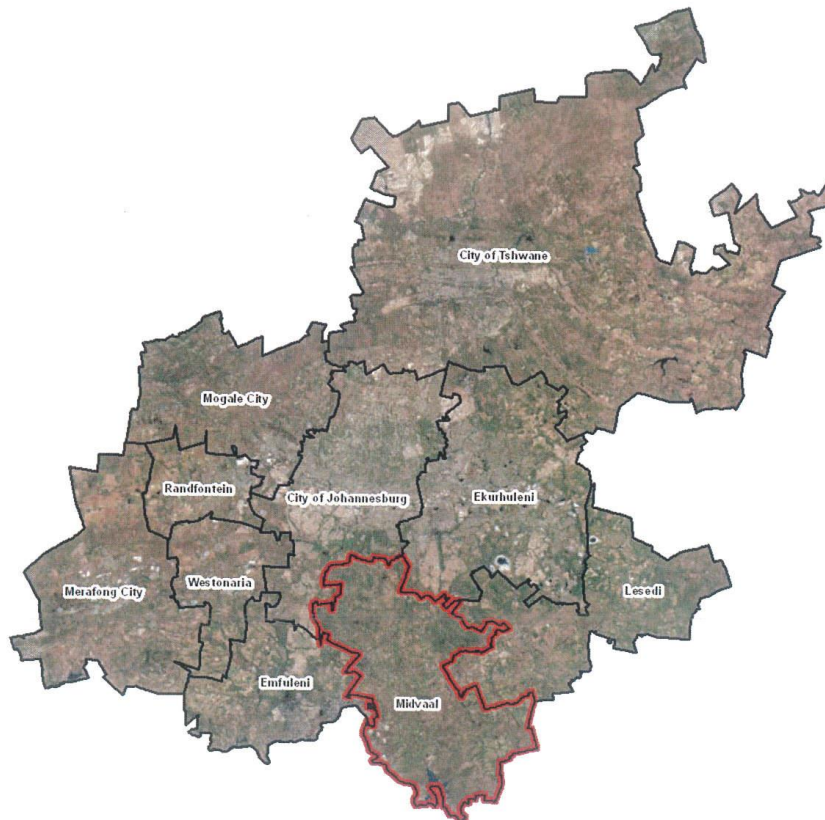
2. Council's Geographical Location, Area Overview and Population

The Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422), covering approximately 1 722 km², is one of three local municipalities situated within the Sedibeng District Municipality, the other two being the Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), approximately 966 km² in extent and the Lesedi Local Municipality (GT423), approximately 1 484 km² in extent.

The Midvaal Local Municipality is a Category B-municipality as defined in the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 (Chapter 1).

Midvaal is located in the Southern parts of the Gauteng Province and is bordered by two provinces, namely Mpumalanga Province to the East and the Free State Province to the South.

The Dipaliseng Local Municipality (MP306) is located to the East of Midvaal and the Metsimaholo Local Municipality (FS204) is situated to the South. The City of Johannesburg and Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality are situated to the North.



3. The Municipal Fact Sheet (Statistics)

DESCRIPTION	ELM	LLM	MLM
Geographical size (sq km)	966	1 484	1 722
Number of people	721 663	99 520	95 301
Population growth (% per annum 2001 – 2011)	0,92	3,26	3,94
Number of Households	220 135	29 668	29 852
Population density (people per sq km)	747,1	67,1	55,3
Number of Wards	45	13	14
Number of Councillors		26	27
% of households with formal housing	81	83,3	76,4
% of households with hygienic toilets	91,2	90,1	84,1
% of households with piped water at or above RDP level	96,3	88,9	75,8
% of households with electricity connections	92,2	89,9	79,3
% of households with formal refuse removal	90,7	86,3	83,1
Number of households in informal settlements	12 974	2 021	3 766
Unemployment rate (broad definition %)	34,7	25,9	18,8
Unemployment rate (narrow definition %)	14,9	11,1	9
% of people employed in the formal sector	79,2	74,8	73,20
% of people employed in the informal sector	9,6	11,1	10,11
% of people employed in private households	11,3	14,2	16,68
Dependency Ratio (per 100 (15 – 64)	43,8	45,8	41,9

Source: StatsSA 2011 Population Census

The above table clearly indicates the impact of low population density on service delivery. The lower net density in Midvaal has a significant impact in the capital cost of infrastructure delivery and the operational expenses associated with infrastructure delivery. This trend supports the founding principles of the Midvaal Local Municipal Spatial Development Framework, whereas development should be contained within the defined urban development boundary.

4. Council's Vision

Midvaal will be renowned for robust economic growth and a high quality of life for all

Mission

The Midvaal Local Municipality will execute its Vision through the following:



Reducing poverty through growth and jobs



Ensuring clean and transparent government



Ensuring efficient and effective government



Planning and regulating for growth



Building and maintaining infrastructure



Making government accessible



Building strategic partnerships



Using recourse sustainability



Building human settlements



Fighting crime



Delivering services for all

5. Council's Corporate Values

A customer-centric approach shapes the values of the Midvaal Local Municipality. This defines the character of the municipality and the foundation on which leadership and employees behave and conduct decisions. Midvaal Local Municipality is guided by the following six (6) values, which reflect the core principles of this organisation:



Transparency



Accountability



Excellence



Accessibility



Responsiveness



Integrity

6. Council's 5 political guidelines are guided by the following pillars:

1. Open Opportunity Society:

A society in which *every person is free, secure and equal*, where every-one has the opportunity to improve the quality of his life and pursue her dreams, and in which every language and culture has equal respect and recognition

2. Reconciliation:

Enable South Africans *to come to terms with their past* on a morally accepted basis by all group, and bringing them together on their shared future

3. Redress:

Addressing the imbalances of the past that has resulted in economic and spatial inequality in a sustainable manner that ensures that all benefit

4. Delivery:

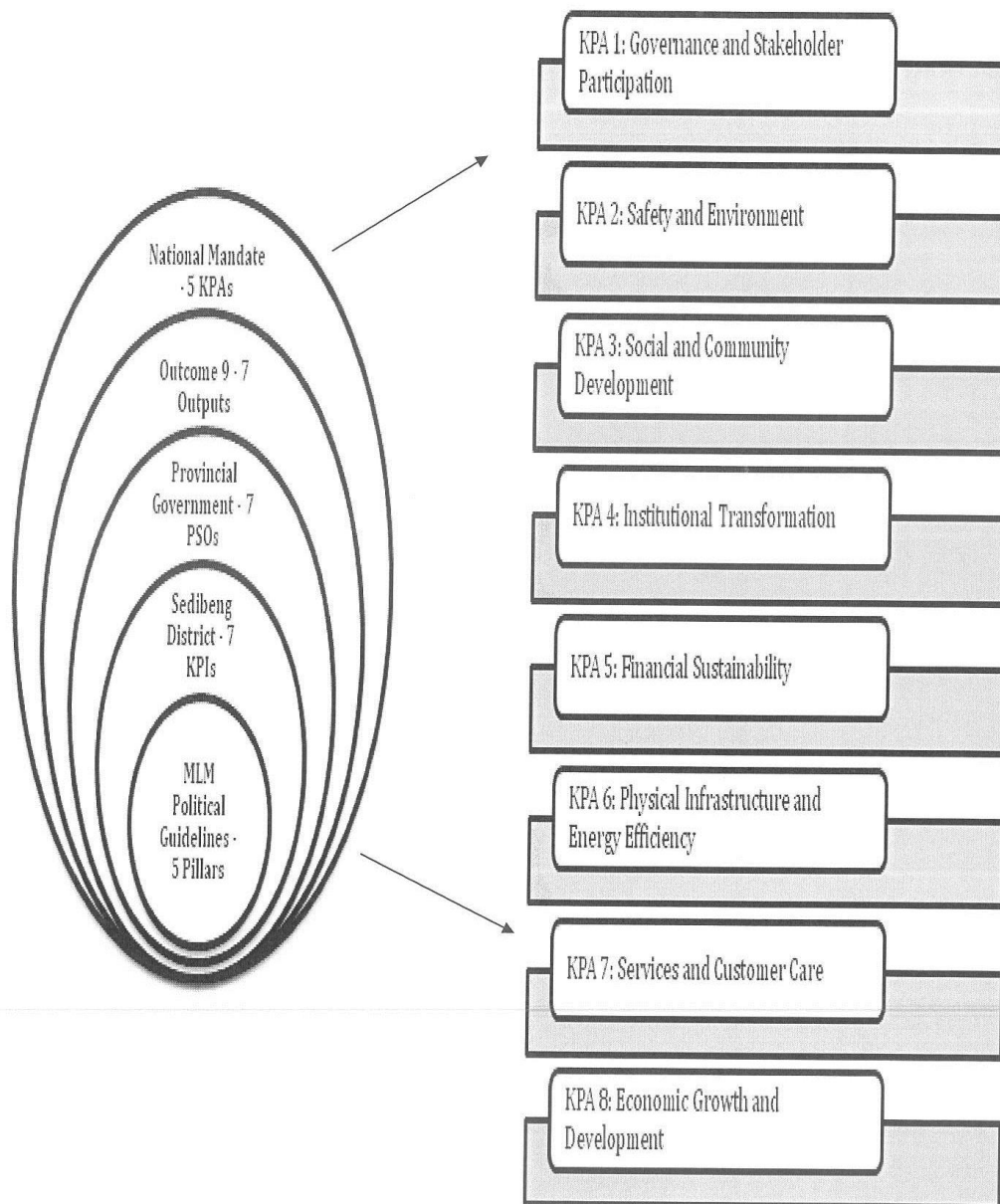
Ensuring *that everyone has equal access to basic services* and resources under the mandate of government and the constitution

5. Diversity:

We celebrate and showcase the diversity of the party as a mirror of the diversity in broader South African Society

7. Key Performance Areas (KPAs)

MLM identified and adopted 8 KPAs, aligned with the National Mandate, Outcome 9, the Provincial Strategic Objectives and the Sedibeng District Municipality, to give effect to the implementation of the IDP:



APPENDICES

The identified KPAs are defined in the following table:

KPA 1: Governance and Stakeholder Participation	To promote proper governance and public participation
KPA 2: Safety and Environment	To contribute to the safety of communities in Midvaal through the pro-active identification, prevention, mitigation and management of environmental health, fire and disaster risks
KPA 3: Social and Community Development	To assist and facilitate with the development and empowerment of the poor and the most vulnerable. These include the elderly, youth and disabled
KPA 4: Institutional Transformation	To provide an effective and efficient workforce by aligning our institutional arrangements to our overall strategy in order to deliver quality services
KPA 5: Financial Sustainability	To ensure the financial sustainability of the municipality in order and to adhere to statutory requirements
KPA 6: Physical Infrastructure and Energy Efficiency	To ensure efficient infrastructure and energy supply that will contribute to the improvement of quality of life for all citizens within Midvaal
KPA 7: Services and Customer Care	To improve our public relations there-by pledging that our customers are serviced with dignity and care
KPA 8: Economic Growth and Development	To facilitate sustainable economic empowerment for all communities within Midvaal and enabling a viable and conducive economic environment through the development of related initiatives including job creation and skills development

8. Key Focus Areas (KFAs)

The KPAs are supported by the following KFAs, aligned with National, Provincial and Sedibeng's KPAs:

KPA 1: Governance and Stakeholder Participation	KFA 1: Governance Structures KFA 2: Stakeholder Participation KFA 3: Inter-Governmental Relations (IGR) KFA 4: Communications (Internal and External)
KPA 2: Safety and Environment	KFA 5: Safety & Security KFA 6: Environmental Management KFA 7: Disaster Management KFA 8: Emergency Services KFA 9: Law Enforcement
KPA 3: Social and Community Development	KFA 10: Sustainable Human Settlements KFA 11: Sport and Recreation Programmes and facilities, including Parks and open space KFA 12: Libraries KFA 13: Cemeteries KFA 14: Arts, Culture and Special Programmes (Gender, Elderly, Youth and People living with Disabilities including ECD)
KPA 4: Institutional Transformation	KFA 15: Human Capital & Skills Development KFA 16: Performance Management KFA 17: Systems and Technology KFA 18: Policies, Processes and Procedures
KPA 5: Financial Sustainability	KFA 19: Financial Management KFA 20: Revenue Management KFA 21: Supply Chain Management KFA 22: Asset Management, including Fleet Asset Management
KPA 6: Physical Infrastructure and Energy Efficiency	KFA 23: Electricity & Energy Efficiency KFA 24: Roads and Storm Water Infrastructure KFA 25: Water and Sanitation Infrastructure KFA 26: Landfill Sites and Transfer Stations KFA 27: Municipal and public facilities, including sport & recreation
KPA 7: Services and Customer Care	KFA 28: Water and Sanitation KFA 29: Electricity KFA 30: Cleansing and Waste Management KFA 31: Customer Relations
KPA 8: Economic Growth and Development	KFA 32: Local Economic Development (LED) KFA 33: Spatial and Development Planning

9. Approved Organisational Scorecard

Introduction

Integrated Development Planning and Performance Management were introduced to realise the developmental role of local government. Whilst the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) provides a framework for strategic decision-making, performance management must ensure that the desired results are achieved during implementation to ensure the correctness of the strategic direction of the objectives, strategies and projects put forward by the IDP.

Performance management is a strategic approach to management, which equips leaders, managers, workers and stakeholders at different levels with a set of tools and techniques to:

- regularly plan;
- continuously monitor;
- periodically measure; and
- review performance, of the organisation in terms of indicators and targets for efficiency, effectiveness and impact.

The Performance Management System (PMS) entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's process of performance planning, monitoring, measurement review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organized and managed, including determining the different role players. It also forms the basis for aligning the IDP with the operational SDBIPs, performance areas and performance indicators of the various departments of the MLM.

Legislative and Policy Framework

Legislative enactments which govern performance management in municipalities are found in various documents. As outlined in Section 40 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000, MLM must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its Performance Management System (PMS) so as to measure, monitor, review, evaluate and improve performance at organisational, departmental and employee levels.

The Performance Management Policy also clarifies roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and relevant role-players:

APPENDICES

TASK	STAKEHOLDERS / ROLEPLAYERS	ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
Developing and sanctioning the PM process	Mayoral Committee	Ratify and adopt the PMS Policy
Developing measures/indicators	Officials	Provide the IDP documentation and (when appropriate) the PMS documentation of the previous reporting period
		Provide inputs into the process with reference to the available resources within their respective departments
		Document the measures/indicators
		Provide the schedule of measures/indicators to relevant stakeholders
	Councillors	Provide inputs into the process with reference to the needs and requirements of their constituents and the communities
		Engage with the officials to ensure maximum utilisation of the resources taking into account the budgetary guidelines and possible limitations
	Local Community and Stakeholders	Provide inputs into the process with reference to their specific needs and requirements
Setting Targets	Officials	Provide inputs into the process with reference to the available resources within their respective departments
		Document the targets
		Provide and publicise the schedule of targets to the relevant stakeholders
	Councillors	Provide inputs into the process with reference to the needs and requirements of their constituents and the communities
		Engage with the officials to ensure maximum utilisation of the resources taking into account the budgetary guidelines and possible limitations
	Local Community and Stakeholders	Provide inputs into the process with reference to their specific needs and requirements
Linking measures/indicators and targets to performance commitments of staff	Municipal Manager	Prepare performance agreements with agreed and approved measures/indicators and targets
		Ensure that the measures/indicators and targets in the performance agreements of senior managers are linked with his / her agreement
		Ensure that all senior managers performance agreements are published
		Provide inputs into senior managers performance agreements

APPENDICES

		Ensure that the measures/indicators and targets of the departments and sub-ordinates are linked with the senior managers agreements
	Mayoral Committee	Ratify and adopt the performance agreements
Monitoring and Evaluation	Executive Mayor	Monitor and evaluate (according to agreed schedule) the measures/indicators and targets of the Municipal Manager
	Municipal Manager	Monitor and evaluate (according to the agreed schedule) the measures/indicators and targets of senior managers
		Ensure that the results are documented and publicised to the relevant stakeholders
Information collection, processing and analysis	Councillors	Provide inputs into the process with reference to the needs and requirements of their constituents and the communities
		Ensure with the council officials that all information is made available
		Examination, scrutiny and critical analysis of measures/indicators, targets, outputs and outcomes
	Officials	Collect, process and provide the relevant and appropriate information from their respective departments
	Local community and Stakeholders	Provide inputs into the process with reference to their specific needs and requirements
Auditing of information	PM Manager	Collect and process relevant and appropriate information from departments
		Examination, scrutiny and critical analysis of information from departments
	Performance & Audit Committee	Examination, scrutiny and critical analysis of information from departments
	Auditor-General	Collect and process the relevant and appropriate information from the Municipality
		Examination, scrutiny and critical analysis of information from the Municipality
Audit Reporting	Internal Auditor	Provide an independent audit report to the Audit Committee
	Performance & Audit Committee	Provide an independent audit report to the Municipal Manager and Mayoral Committee
Reporting	Municipal Manager	Provide approved, relevant and appropriate information and reports to National- and Provincial Government; and the Auditor-General
Report to Community	Municipal Manager	Ensure that the results are documented and publicised to the relevant stakeholders

APPENDICES

Review of performance management and setting of new measures/indicators and target	Officials	Provide inputs into the process with reference to the available resources within their respective departments
		Document the measures/indicators and targets
		Provide and publicise the schedule of revised measures/indicators and targets to relevant stakeholders
	Councillors	Provide inputs into the process with reference to the needs and requirements of their constituents and the communities
		Engage with the officials to ensure maximum utilisation of the resources taking into account the budgetary guidelines and possible limitations in the light of the revised measures/indicators and targets
	Local community and Stakeholders	Provide inputs into the process with reference to their specific needs and requirements in the light of the revised measures/indicators and targets

Section 34 of the MSA furthermore points out that the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) has to be reviewed on an annual basis, and that during the IDP Review process the Key Performance Areas, Key Performance Indicators and Performance Targets are reviewed and that this review will form the basis for the review of the municipal PMS and Performance Agreements of Senior Managers.

Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) as amended provides briefly that a municipality must:

1. Develop a performance management system (PMS);
2. Promote a performance culture;
3. Administer its affairs in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable manner;
4. Set Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as a yardstick for measuring performance;
5. Set targets to monitor and review the performance of the municipality based on indicators linked to their IDP;
6. Monitor and review performance at least once per year;
7. Take steps to improve performance;
8. Report on performance to relevant stakeholders;
9. Publish an annual performance report on performance of the municipality forming part of its annual report as per the provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003;
10. Incorporate and report on a set of general (sometimes also referred to as national) indicators prescribed by the National Minister of Provincial and Local Government;
11. Conduct an internal audit of all performance measures/indicators on a continuous basis;
12. Have their annual performance report audited by the Auditor-General; and
13. Involve the community in setting indicators and targets and in reviewing municipal performance.

Sections 55 to 58 of the Municipal Systems Act, further outline the provisions on the employment and functions of the Municipal Manager and Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager.

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001

In summary the Regulations provide that a municipality's Performance Management System must:

1. Entail a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and process of performance management, including measurement, review, reporting and improvement, will be conducted;
2. Comply with the requirements of the Municipal Systems Act; and
3. Relate to the municipality's employee performance management processes and be linked to the municipality's IDP.

A municipality must:

1. Set key performance indicators (KPIs) including input, output and outcome indicators in consultation with communities;
2. Annually review its Key Performance Indicators;
3. Set performance targets for each financial year;
4. Measure and report on the relevant nationally prescribed key performance outcome;
5. Measure and report on the six national local government KPAs;
6. Report on performance to Council at least twice a year;
7. As part of its internal audit process audit the results of performance measurement;
8. Appoint a performance audit committee; and
9. Provide secretarial support to the said audit committee.

The Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA)

The Municipal Finance Management Act also contains various important provisions relating to performance management. In terms of the Act all municipalities must:

1. Annually adopt a service delivery and budget implementation plan with service delivery targets and performance indicators;
2. When considering and approving the annual budget, set measurable performance targets for revenue from each source and for each vote in the budget;
3. Empower the Executive Mayor or Executive Committee to approve the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan and the Performance Agreements of the Municipal Managers and the Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager; and
4. Compile an annual report, which must, amongst others things, include the municipality's performance report compiled in terms of the Municipal Systems Act.

The Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act require that the PMS be reviewed annually in order to align itself with the reviewed Integrated Development Plan (IDP). In consequence of the reviewed organisational performance management system it then becomes necessary to also amend the scorecards of the Municipal Manager and Section 56 Managers in line with the cascading effect of performance management from the organisational to the departmental and eventually to employee levels.

The Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers Directly Accountable to Municipal Managers of 2006

This legislation regulates the management of the Section 56-employees of a municipality by providing an outline of employment contracts, performance agreements, performance plans, employee development, empowerment, measures/indicators and performance evaluation pro-

APPENDICES

cesses. These regulations further provide criteria for performance assessment and the 5-point rating upon which performance of an individual needs to be scored during the assessment and evaluation.

The Municipal Scorecard was approved by Council at its meeting held on 28 May 2015 per item C1330/05/2015, in line with the relevant legislation for implementation. The Annual Performance Agreements were signed before 30 Jun 2015 by all Section 56-appointees. Quarterly performance assessments were conducted, and where required, appropriate corrective and/or remedial actions were implemented. The Section 52(d)-quarterly performance reports were submitted to Council and ultimately to the MEC of Gauteng Province.

The mid-year performance report was approved by Council per item C1423/01/2016 dated 28 Jan 2016. This report deals with both the financial results as well as the performance results. Section 72 indicates that the following information must be provided, as part of the mid-year performance report:

1. The monthly statements referred to in Section 71 for the first half of the financial year;
2. The municipality's service delivery performance during the first half of the financial year, and the service delivery targets and performance indicators set in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan;
3. The past year's annual report, and progress on resolving problems identified in the annual report; and
4. The performance of every municipal entity under the municipality's control (of which this municipality has none).

This report is submitted in terms of the above-mentioned legislative requirements. In addition, a separate report, dealing with the annual report of the 2015/2016-financial year containing comments on how the issues identified by the Auditor-General are being addressed.

Subsequent to the submission of the Section 72-mid-year performance report to Council, Gauteng Provincial Treasury conducted a 2016-mid-year budget and performance assessment visit on 10 February 2016 to Council. The purpose of this visit was to give effect to the constitutional monitoring and oversight responsibilities of Provincial Treasury. The strategic engagement was aimed to strengthening quality and oversight of municipal budgeting and performance.

No area of concern was identified during the assessment.

After the consideration of the mid-year performance and financial report *the reviewed Municipal Scorecard* was approved with specific quarterly targets, based on the SMART-principles.

The SMART criteria for the determination of KPIs and targets are as follows:

S	Specific	Goals must be well-defined and focused
M	Measurable	Goals must have a measurable outcome
A	Achievable/Attainable	Goals must be within reach
R	Realistic/Relevant	Goals must be based on the current conditions and realities
T	Time-framed	Goals and objectives must be tied to a time frame

A total of 54 key performance indicators were approved for the 2015/2016-financial year, including the National Key Performance Indicators.

The targets for 10 indicators were not fully achieved, thus a total of 44 key performance indicators were achieved. An overall annual performance of 81.48 % was achieved.

APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 001	COMM	KPA 7	KFA 30	(NKPI - 1d) Quarterly number of households with access to basic level of solid waste removal (domestic waste removal services)	Number of households with access (paid basic services as per Venus) to domestic waste removal services	ALL	18 000	30 Jun 16	18 463	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 463 additional collection points	✓	Above Expectations
2	KPI 002	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 13	Number of grass cuts in cemeteries according to grass cutting programmes per annum	Grass in 5 x cemeteries cut 3 x times per annum = 15 cuts per annum	ALL	15	30-Jun-16	22	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 7 additional maintenance sessions	✓	Above Expectations
3	KPI 004	COMM	KPA 2	KFA 06	Number of quarterly actions implemented against identified industrial high risk environmental contraventions	Actions against identified high risk environmental contraventions, i.e. identification, training of safety officers, post training inspection audits, follow-up audits and compliance inspections	ALL	3 x Industrial inspections	30 Jun 16	4 x industrial inspections	Target achieved	4 x inspections conducted: Chemical Warehouse to cease operations as at 10 Mar 2016. Tera Nova Ceramics & Amserve complied with the training of safety officers, post training inspection audits, follow-up audits and compliance inspections	✓	Fully Effective
4	KPI 007	COMM	KPA 6	KFA 27	Number of quarterly grass cuts at public facilities done in accordance with the grass cutting maintenance plan	Libraries, sport centres, community centres grass quarterly cut	ALL	88 x cuts (22 x facilities)	30 Jun 16	427	Target well exceeded	22 x Public facilities were maintained. Target was 88 grass cutting maintenance actions, whilst 427 grass cutting maintenance actions were achieved	✓	Outstanding
5	KPI 009	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 14	Number of quarterly GEYODI programmes held	Gender, Elderly, Youth and Disabled Groups (GEYODI) programmes	ALL	4	30 Jun 16	5	Target exceeded	5 x Gender, Elderly, Youth and Disabled Groups (GEYODI) programmes were hosted	✓	Above Expectations

APPENDICES

6	KPI 012	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 01	Number of Ordinary Council meetings held in terms of the approved year planner	Ordinary Council meetings held as per approved annual year planner	ALL	4	30 Jun 16	10	Target exceeded	Target well exceeded with 10 meetings held	✓	Outstanding
7	KPI 014	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 18	Review departmental policies and procedures	Policies and procedures reviewed	ALL	6	30 Jun 16	19	Target well exceeded	19 x Policies & Procedures were reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	✓	Outstanding
8	KPI 016	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 27	Number of activities identified in building maintenance plan implemented according to the approved annual budget	Corporate Services Public Facilities maintained - Projects identified implemented	ALL	95%	30 Jun 16	91%	Target met	20 of the planned 22 identified building maintenance projects were completed	✓	Fully Effective
9	KPI 017	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 17	Percentage of expenditure of approved annual capital budget capital budget	Procure and implement Disaster Recovery Server	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	96%	Target met	Procurement and Implementation of the Disaster Recovery Server was completed with an expenditure of 96 % of the approved budget	✓	Fully Effective
10	KPI 023	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 16	Number of quarterly Section 52(d)-performance reports (SDBIP) submitted to Mayoral Committee	MFMA Section 52(d)-performance reports	ALL	4	30 Jun 16	4	Target met	4 x Section 52(d)-quarterly performance reports were submitted to Council as required per Section 52(d) of the MFMA	✓	Fully Effective
11	KPI 026	CORP	KPA 7	KFA 31	Review the Service Charter in terms of contact details	Contact details in Service Charter relevant	ALL	1	30 Jun 16	1	Target well exceeded	Service Charter was reviewed to update relevant contact details	✓	Above Expectations
12	KPI 027	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 04	Number of issues of external newsletters distributed	External newsletters distributed to local residents	ALL	3	30 Jun 16	3	Target met	3 x Midvaal News editions were distributed	✓	Fully Effective

APPENDICES

13	KPI 028	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 02	Number of Ward Committee meetings arranged in terms of the approved annual year planner per annum	Ward Committee meetings arranged as per the approved annual year planner	ALL	56	30 Jun 16	58	Target met	Quarterly Ward Committee meetings were conducted in all 14 wards plus 2 re-scheduled meetings (due to no quorum present)	Fully Effective
14	KPI 033	DP & H	KPA 8	KFA 32	Align Council's Draft LED Strategy with Gauteng Province's Development and Local Economic Development & Investment Strategies	3 x Quarterly reports on alignment of Council's Draft LED Strategy aligned with the Provincial LED Strategy (De Dour Agri-processing facility) to Section 80-portfolio committee	11	3	30 Jun 2016	3	Target met	Section 80 Development Planning & Housing Portfolio Committee considered the De Dour Agri-Processing Facility on 7 Jun 2016	Fully Effective
15	KPI 036	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 29	Annual submission of Electricity D-Forms to NERSA	NERSA Electricity D-Forms	ALL	Annual submission of Electricity D-Forms to NERSA	31 Oct 15	1	Target well exceeded	It was required that the D-Forms be submitted to NERSA on or before 31 Oct 2015. The completed D-Forms were submitted on 29 Sep 2015 and receipt acknowledged on 30 Sep 2015	Above Expectations
16	KPI 037	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	Annual completion and submission of Water and Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan (2015/2016-financial year)	Annual Water & Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan submitted to Section 80-Engineering Services	ALL	1	30 Jun 16	1	Target met	Annual Water & Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan 2016/2017 approved by Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee on 6 Jun 2016	Fully Effective
17	KPI 039	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 24	Annual square meters of tarred roads ressealed	Accumulative square meters of tar roads resurfaced	ALL	45 000 m ²	30 Jun 16	65 471.28 m ²	Target well exceeded	Target was well exceeded with 5 471.28 m ²	Outstanding
18	KPI 040	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 28	(NKPI -1a) Percentage households with access to basic level of water	Percentage of identified informal areas with access to water (standpipes and/or tanked - water delivery)	ALL	100 %	30 Jun 16	100%	Target met	Water delivery was done 100 % according to the approved delivery programme	Fully Effective
19	KPI 041	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 28	Annual percentage of water losses	kL water purchased divided by kL of water accounted for	ALL	28 %	30 Jun 16	28.61%	Target not met	Target was not achieved with 0.61 %	Not Fully Effective

APPENDICES

20	KPI 044	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 7c) Annual Cost Coverage	Available cash + Investments / Monthly fixed operating expenditure (cash expenditure)	ALL	1 month	30 Jun 16	1.77	Target exceeded	Target consistently exceeded throughout the year	✓	Above Expectations
21	KPI 045	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	Annual budget compilation and approval	Budget prepared and submitted to Council for approval by no later than end May annually as per the Key Deadline Process	ALL	Budget approved by 28 May 2015	31 May 16	1	Target met	Key Deadlines for the compilation 2015/2016 IDP, SDGIP & Budget 100 % executed as approved by Council per item C1148/07/2014 dated 31 Jul 2014	✓	Fully Effective
22	KPI 047	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 22	Annual percentage of operational budget allocated to repairs and maintenance	Repairs & Maintenance Budget as a % of the total Operating Budget (exclusive of departmental charges)	ALL	5.5%	30 Jun 16	5.80%	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 0.30 %	✓	Above Expectations
23	KPI 048	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 7a) Annual Debt Coverage	Total operating revenue operating grants received / debt service payments due within the year. Operating grants will include all grants recognised as grants on the operating budget. Operating revenue will exclude capital revenue.	ALL	15 times	30 Jun 16	18.05%	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 3.49 times. Target exceeded throughout the year.	✓	Above Expectations
24	KPI 049	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	Annual Liquidity Ratio	Current Assets: Current Liabilities (as per the Statement of Financial Position) annually reported	ALL	1 : 1	30 Jun 16	1.7: 1	Target well exceeded	Q1 = 2.25 Q2 = 2.26 Q3 = 2.59 Q4 = 2.04 Target exceeded throughout the year	✓	Above Expectations
25	KPI 051	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 21	Quarterly Percentage compliance with Supply Chain Management turnaround time standards (formal bids)	Formal bids concluded within 80 working days calculated as average time taken from receiving specifications until submission of item for approval	ALL	90%	30 Jun 16	95%	Target exceeded	Q1 - 7/8 Q2 - 22/26 Q3 - 28/31 Q4 - 55/58. Total bids dealt with = 123 of which 112 were dealt with within the services standards (91 %)	✓	Above Expectations

APPENDICES

26	KPI 052	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	Annual opinion of Auditor-General expressed on audit outcome	Auditor-General opinion expressed on Annual Financial Statements (AFS), Predetermined Objectives (PDOs) and Compliance	ALL	Clean Audit	30 Nov 2015	Clean Audit	Target met	Clean audit opinion expressed by the Auditor-General dated 30 Nov 2015	✓	Fully Effective
27	KPI 053	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 7b) Annual percentage of outstanding service debtors to revenue	Total outstanding service debtors / revenue received for services calculated per annum	ALL	33 %	30 Jun 2016	33 %	Target met	Revenue received throughout the year: Q1 = 24.97 %, Q2 = 31.54, Q3 = 35.16 % and Q4 = 32.89 %	✓	Fully Effective
28	KPI 054	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	Report Reviewed Organisational Structure to the Mayoral Committee annually	Reviewed Organisational Structure reported to the Mayoral Committee	ALL	1	30 Jun 16	1	Target met	Organisation Structure reviewed and approved by Council per item C1472/05/2016 dated 26 May 2016	✓	Fully Effective
29	KPI 056	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	(NKPI-6) The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	(NKPI -6) The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	ALL	100%	30 Jun 16	80.79%	Target not met	Budget reallocation not implemented	✗	Not Fully Effective
30	KPI 058	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 07	Annual review and updating of the Disaster Management Plan	Disaster Management Plan updated	ALL	1 x Updated Plan	30 Jun 16	1 x Updated Plan	Target met	26 May 2016 - Approved - C1473/05/2016	✓	Fully Effective
31	KPI 060	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 08	Percentage of fire services vehicles dispatched within 3 minutes of receiving call	Emergency vehicles dispatched within 3 minutes after receiving call (Priority 1-calls, e.g. fire related incidents (structural and vehicles), special services and MVA's)	ALL	90%	30 Jun 16	100%	Target well exceeded	Q1 = 458, Q2 = 360, Q3 = 221 Q4 = 335 Y-t-D = 1 374. Performance maintained consistent throughout the year.	✓	Outstanding
32	KPI 062	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 09	Number of by-law enforcement inspections conducted	Formal and informal trading spots inspected	ALL	216	30 Jun 16	289	Target well exceeded	Total inspections conducted for the year: 289	✓	Outstanding

APPENDICES

33	KPI 064	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 05	Number of joint roadblocks executed with SAPS and/or Province	Roadblocks targeting public transport, heavy duty vehicles and overloading	ALL	24	30 Jun 16	28	Target exceeded	Total roadblocks conducted for the year: 28	✓	Above Expectations
34	KPI 066	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 11	Construction of Lakeside Sport Centre	Phase 2 (construction) of 4 phases completed	6	Phase 2 (fence and water connection completed)	30 Jun 16	Procurement process completed. Fence delivered but not installed. Procurement for ablution facility and water reticulation incomplete	Target not met	Project delayed due to community demands	✗	Not Fully Effective
35	KPI 068	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 20	Annual percentage of collection rate	Actual amount collected (cash) / amount billed calculated per month	ALL	93 %	30 Jun 16	93%	Target met	Revenue collected throughout the year: Q1 = 88.03 %, Q2 = 94.15 %, Q3 = 90.30 % and Q4 = 99.10 % = 93 % average	✓	Fully Effective
36	KPI 070	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 23	Annual percentage of electricity losses	Loss electricity kW purchase / kW accounted for due to loss	ALL	11.5 %	30 Jun 16	11.83%	Target not met	Target was not achieved with 0.33 %	✗	Not Fully Effective
37	KPI 071	DP & H	KPA 8	KFA 33	Quarterly percentage of land use applications approved according to the Spatial Development Framework	Land use applications considered under delegations	ALL	95%	30 Jun 2016	100%	Target well exceeded	47 Applications were considered under delegation	✓	Outstanding
38	KPI 072	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	Submission of Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) & Annual Training Report (ATR) to LGSETA annually	Reviewed Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) & Annual Training Report (ATR) correctness prior submission to LGSETA	ALL	WSP & ATR to LGSETA	30 Apr 2016	WSP & ATR to LGSETA submitted to LGSETA on 29 Apr 2016	Target met	WSP & ATR submitted to LGSETA	✓	Fully Effective

APPENDICES

39	KPI 073	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 02	Number of external stakeholder events arranged annually	External public relation and consultation events arranged (Executive Mayor involved) and consultation events arranged	ALL	3	30 Jun 16	5	Target exceeded	(1) Midvaal Fun Walk (United in Diversity) - 12 Mar 2016 (2) Mayoral Golf Day - 1 Oct 2015 (3) Midvaal 100 Cycle Challenge - 25 Oct 2015 (4) 15-Year Celebrations - 9 Dec 2015 (5) Sesotho Dictionary Book Launch - 23 Sep 2015	✓	Above Expectations
40	KPI 074	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 3) The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP	Accumulative actual percentage expenditure incurred on the overall capital budget (all line items on capital budget)	ALL	90 %	30 Jun 16	90%	Target met	Target achieved according to SCM Procurement Plan	✓	Fully Effective
41	KPI 076	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of capital projects physically implemented	Percentage of completed projects i.e. the targeted scope of works planned for the 2015/2016 financial year, as per the list of identified capital projects	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	93%	Target not met	28 Projects implemented. Finalisation of 2 projects delayed due to community interference and demands.	✗	Not Fully Effective
42	KPI 077	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent	Operational budget implemented	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	92.89%	Target not met	Target not achieved - Section 71-report (Implementation of Cost Containment Plan)	✗	Not Fully Effective
43	KPI 078	COMM	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent	Operational budget implemented	ALL	93 %	30 Jun 16	82.53%	Target not met	Target not achieved	✗	Not Fully Effective
44	KPI 081	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 23	Number of electrical sub-stations upgraded	Sub-stations upgraded to improve electrical supply (S16, Noldick and R13, Riversdale)	10 & 13	2	30 June 2016	178	Target well exceeded	Alarm systems were installed in high priority sub-stations to prevent tampering and electricity theft	✓	Outstanding

APPENDICES

45	KPI 082	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 24	Contractor on site to upgrade road intersections annually	Upgrade intersections to improve mobility and road safety - Corgi Motors/Jim Fouché Road Intersection	3 & 14	Contractor on site for Corgi Motors/Jim Fouché Road Intersection	30 June 2016	Contractor (Ntdodana Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd - BID 8/2/240) was on site on 23 Jun 2016	Target met	Total contract price - R9 291 983.35. Expected completion date - 15 Nov 2016. Revised program reflects a 6 weeks extension due to additional works required for relocating and protection of services.	✓	Fully Effective
46	KPI 086	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	(NKPI - 1b) Percentage of households with access to basic level of sanitation	Percentage (0.3%) of 80 formal households (Extension of Daleside Sewer) with access to sanitation	5	100 %	30 June 2016	0%	Target not met	Due to poor performance of the appointed contractor (Thakgogor / Kanjune JV - BID 8/2/160), the project is not yet completed. Envisaged target date: 30 Aug 2016. Appropriate remedial actions were implemented.	✗	Unacceptable
47	KPI 087	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 29	(NKPI - 1c) Percentage of households with access to basic level of electricity	Percentage of completed houses electrified as per request (430 formal houses to be built with access to electricity (Sicelo Electrical Network - Erf 204)	8	100 %	30 June 2016	88 completed houses were connected during Dec 2015 and 16 houses were connected during Apr 2016. A total of 104 houses were connected.	Target met	430 formal houses to be built, with access to electricity, on Erf 204, Sicelo. A balance of 326 houses still to be built by Province. Funds allocated for the project - R5 811 442.14	✓	Fully Effective
48	KPI 088	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 20	(NKPI - 2) Quarterly Percentage of households earning less than R1100 per month with access to free basic service	Percentage of Number of households registered as formal indigent households who receive basic services (R3 500pm income) (note - in our supply area)	ALL	100% of registered indigent households	30 Jun 2016	100 % of 1 166	Target met	Applications not within control of department. Applications received considered.	✓	Fully Effective
49	KPI 089	COMM	KPA 5	KFA 20	(NKPI - 2) Percentage of households earning less than R1100 per month with access to free basic services	Number of households visited and assessed as formal indigent households who receive basic services (R3 500 pm income) (within Council's supply area)	ALL	100% of number of applications received from Finance per quarter	30 Jun 2016	100%	Target met	580 Indigent Applications were received and visited	✓	Fully Effective

APPENDICES

50	KPI 090	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	(NKPI - 5) Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved Employment Equity Plan	Verify appointments made as per the municipality's Employment Equity Plan	ALL	1 x Report to the Mayorco per annum	30 Jun 2016	1 x Report to the Mayorco Committee per annum	Target met	Employment Equity Status Quo report (Jul 2015 - Feb 2016) was submitted to the Mayorco Committee per Item MC B/4530/04/2016 dated 11 Apr 2016	Fully Effective
51	KPI 091	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 11	Sicelo MPSC Upgrade	Installation of fence around Soccerfield and construction of small ablution facility	10	Completion of fence and small ablution block	30-Jun-16	Installation of fence completed. Construction of small ablution facility in process	Target not met	Construction (Q-Soft Technologies) commenced late, site established 9 May 2016. Project is progressing well.	Not Fully Effective
52	KPI 092	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 12	(NKPI - 3) The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP	Approved security system for Meyerton, Henley-on-Klip, De Deur, Randvaal, Sicelo & Lakeside Libraries procured	9/4/11/5/10/6	90%	30 Jun 16	100%	Target met	Security Systems (BID 8/24/102) were installed at all 6 libraries	Fully Effective
53	KPI 093	COMM	KPA 6	KFA 26	Upgrade of Vaal Marina Landfill Site	Construction of fencing	1	Construction of fencing	30-Jun-16	Completed construction of fencing	Target well exceeded	Cochrane Projects (Pty) Ltd supplied, installed the high security fence at the Vaal Marina Landfill Site to the value of R2 149 410.49	Outstanding
54	KPI 094	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	Construction of new Nootgedacht Reservoir	Improve water supply in Sicelo/Highbury areas	5	Tender documents signed off. Ready for Bidding process	30-Jun-16	Tender documents signed off by ED: Engineering on 28 Jun 2016	Target met	Target achieved. Bidding process to proceed	Fully Effective

10. Overall Organisational Performance – 2015/2016- Financial Year

This report considers MLM performance derived from the IDP objectives, translated into the departmental SDBIPs for the year as at 30 Jun 2016. A basic set of key comparatives for year-to-date is offered to allow for easy comparisons on achievements against SDBIPs.

The purpose is to demonstrate, in terms of service delivery, what is being achieved and what remains outstanding.

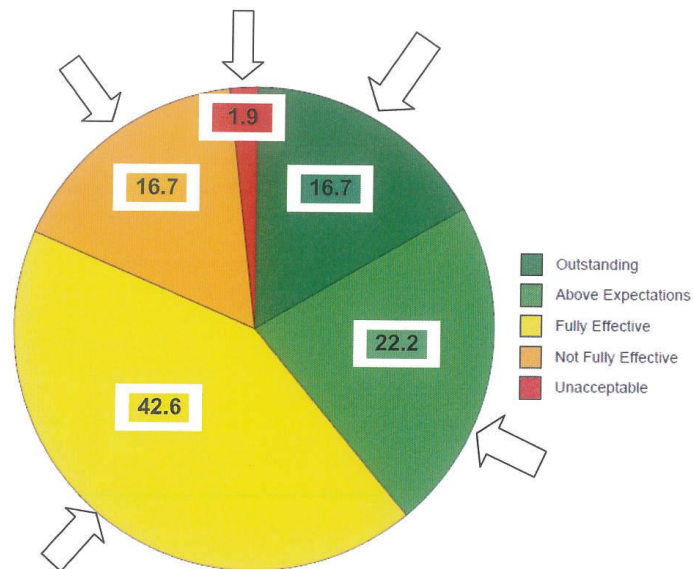
The overall assessment of actual performance against targets set for the Key Performance Indicators as documented in the SDBIP, is illustrated in terms of the following assessment methodology:

CRITERIA	RATING	EXPLANATION
Outstanding Performance	5	Performance far exceeds the standard expected of an employee at this level. The appraisal indicates that the Employee has achieved above fully effective results against all performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance Plan and maintained this in all areas of responsibility throughout the year.
Above Expectations	4	Performance is significantly higher than the standard expected in the job. The appraisal indicates that the Employee has achieved above fully effective results against more than half of the performance criteria and indicators and fully achieved all others throughout the year.
Fully Effective	3	Performance fully meets the standards expected in all areas of the job. The appraisal indicates that the Employee has fully achieved effective results against all significant performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance Plan.
Not Fully Effective	2	Performance is below the standard required for the job in key areas. Performance meets some of the standards expected for the job. The review/assessment indicates that the employee has achieved below fully effective results against more than half the key performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance Plan.
Unacceptable Performance	1	Performance does not meet the standard expected for the job. The review/assessment indicates that the employee has achieved below fully effective results against almost all of the performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance Plan. The Employee has failed to demonstrate the commitment or ability to bring performance up to the level expected in the job despite management efforts to encourage improvement.

APPENDICES

The overall organisational performance assessment is reflected as follows:

CRITERIA	NUMBER OF KPIs	%
Outstanding Performance	9	16.7 %
Above Expectations	12	22.2 %
Fully Effective	23	42.6 %
Not Fully Effective	9	16.7 %
Unacceptable	1	1.9 %
Not Applicable	0	0
Grand Total	54	100 %

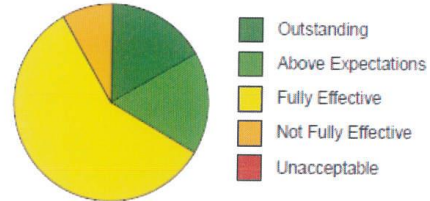


11. Performance per Department

The individual performance per department constituted the overall performance of Council, as reported above.

Corporate Services (Cluster)

Outstanding:	2	16.7%
Above Expectations:	2	16.7%
Fully Effective:	7	58.3%
Not Fully Effective:	1	8.3%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



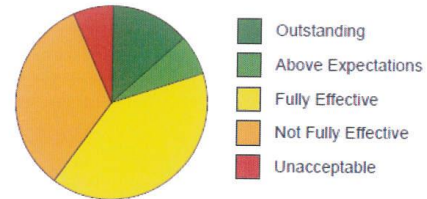
Financial Services

Outstanding:	0	0.0%
Above Expectations:	5	50.0%
Fully Effective:	5	50.0%
Not Fully Effective:	0	0.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



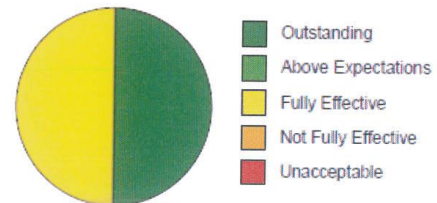
Engineering Services

Outstanding:	2	13.3%
Above Expectations:	1	6.7%
Fully Effective:	6	40.0%
Not Fully Effective:	5	33.3%
Unacceptable:	1	6.7%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



Development Planning & Housing

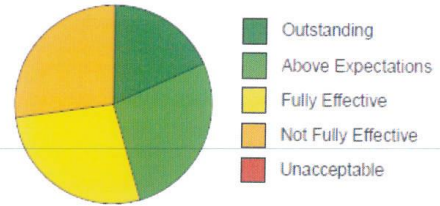
Outstanding:	1	50.0%
Above Expectations:	0	0.0%
Fully Effective:	1	50.0%
Not Fully Effective:	0	0.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



APPENDICES

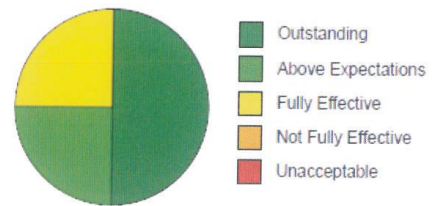
Community Services

Outstanding:	2	18.2%
Above Expectations:	3	27.3%
Fully Effective:	3	27.3%
Not Fully Effective:	3	27.3%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



Protection Services

Outstanding:	2	50.0%
Above Expectations:	1	25.0%
Fully Effective:	1	25.0%
Not Fully Effective:	0	0.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



12. Performance per KPA

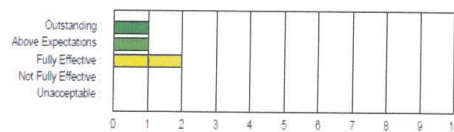
The following is a summary of performance per KPA in line with the objective:

KPA 1 – GOVERNANCE & STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

Objective: The objective of KPA 1, Governance and Stakeholder Participation, is to promote proper governance and public participation.

KPA 1: Governance and Stakeholder Participation

Outstanding:	1	25.0%
Above Expectations:	1	25.0%
Fully Effective:	2	50.0%
Not Fully Effective:	0	0.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Total: (valued/TA)	0	



The following Key Performance Indicators were approved:

1. Number of Council meetings held

The Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998, per Section 18(1)(2) determines that a municipal council must meet at least quarterly.

Council exceeded the target with 10 meetings held.

2. Number of external newsletters distributed

A total of plus 10 000 copies were printed and distributed. A link was also created on Council's Official Website and Facebook page. The purpose of the newsletter is to communicate and inform community members on important matters.



MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

A quarter ago, we shared a message from our approach to the future of Midvaal. At the recent SOMA, we shared the progress that has been made on the front of service delivery, cutting corruption and reducing poverty. These three areas will remain central to Midvaal's mandate moving forward, but our focus will expand to include the objectives of giving youth development an all-round view. We will also start addressing their needs for employment, quality education and career opportunities. The

Midvaal Local Municipality will be able to the budget for the 2016/2017 financial year was adopted at the Council meeting on 26 May 2016. The budget is a key document in our planning process. We have worked hard to produce a budget that is pro-poor and exists the most vulnerable in our society. At the same time, we have structured the budget in such a way that we can continue to provide the high quality of services which our residents have become accustomed to. The local government election date has been officially set for 3 August 2016. Political parties have begun campaigning and campaigning our focus is to remember the goal of a free and

election. It is the council's priority to ensure a free and fair election. This is a key document in our planning process. We have worked hard to produce a budget that is pro-poor and exists the most vulnerable in our society. At the same time, we have structured the budget in such a way that we can continue to provide the high quality of services which our residents have become accustomed to. The local government election date has been officially set for 3 August 2016. Political parties have begun campaigning and campaigning our focus is to remember the goal of a free and

Big Wins

Midvaal Local Municipality

3. Number of Ward Committee meetings arranged

Ward Committee meetings were held quarterly in all 14 wards. Progress and attendance are monitored by the Office of the Speaker. Representatives are elected from each ward representing the following sectors within each ward:

- ✚ Health & Welfare;
- ✚ Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture;
- ✚ Education;
- ✚ Faith Based Organisations;
- ✚ Agriculture, Conservation and Environment;
- ✚ People with Disabilities;
- ✚ Youth Grouping;
- ✚ Business;
- ✚ Community Based Organisation;
- ✚ Community Policing Forum.

Meetings are chaired by each relevant Ward Councillor.

4. Number of external stakeholder events arranged

External stakeholder events are arranged annual under the auspices of the Executive Mayor.

The objective is to encourage community participation and the raising of funds where mostly needed.

The following events were hosted during the year:

1. Midvaal Fun Walk – Theme: United in Diversity – 12 Mar 2016

The entry fee was a 1 x 5 L drinking water or R10 donation. All proceeds were donated towards assisting drought victims. 320 entrants participated compared to the 160 entrants of 2015.



2. Mayoral Golf Day – 1 Oct 2015

The Mayoral Golf Day raised R293 000.00 in sponsorships, playing fees, raffle and pledges.

Donations were made to the following organisations:

ORGANISATION	DETAILS
Laerskool Republiek	Poetry & Cricket Coaches
Laerskool De Deur	Donation
New Hope Secondary	Hockey Team Equipment
Sicelo Primary	Traditional Dancing Attire
Kaenguru	Sensory Trail for Blind Kids
Sibonile School for the Blind	Assistance of Blind Kids
Stand with Stan NPC	Prostatic limbs for 9 people
Laerskool Midvaal	8 x 1 st Team Hockey Girls Sponsorship
Hoërskool Dr. Malan	Rugby and Netball Sponsorship
Daleside Volunteers	Various equipment for the community

3. Midvaal 100 Cycle Challenge – 25 Oct 2015

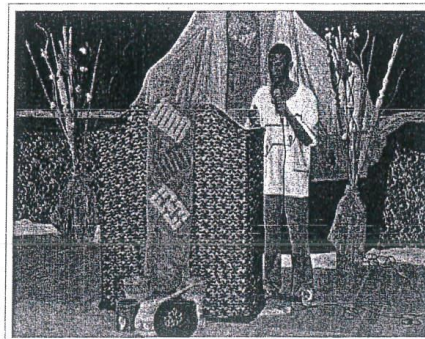
The funds raised were donated to the organisations Stand with Stan and CANSA.

4. 15-Year Celebrations – 9 Dec 2015

Council's 15-Year Celebrations were hosted on 9 Dec 2015.

5. Sesotho Dictionary Book Launch – 23 Sep 2015

A local resident, Mr. Thatelo Levy Phohlele, launched a first-of-its kind Sesotho Dictionary. The dictionary contains definitions of Sesotho words, and also provides an English translation of each word.



APPENDICES

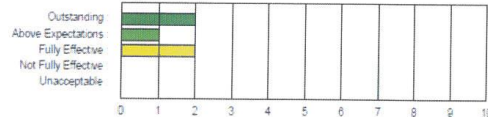
REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 012	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 01	Number of Ordinary Council meetings held in terms of the approved year planner	Ordinary Council meetings held as per approved annual year planner	ALL	4	30 Jun 16	10	Target exceeded	Target well exceeded with 10 meetings held	✓	Outstanding
2	KPI 027	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 04	Number of issues of external newsletters distributed	External newsletters distributed to local residents	ALL	3	30 Jun 16	3	Target met	3 x Midvaal News editions were distributed	✓	Fully Effective
3	KPI 028	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 02	Number of Ward Committee meetings arranged in terms of the approved annual year planner per annum	Ward Committee meetings arranged as per the approved annual year planner	ALL	56	30 Jun 16	58	Target met	Quarterly Ward Committee meetings were conducted in all 14 wards plus 2 re-scheduled meetings (due to no quorum present)	✓	Fully Effective
4	KPI 073	CORP	KPA 1	KFA 02	Number of external stakeholder events arranged annually	External public relation and consultation events arranged (Executive Mayor involved) and consultation events arranged	ALL	3	30 Jun 16	5	Target exceeded	(1) Midvaal Fun Walk (United in Diversity) - 12 Mar 2016 (2) Mayoral Golf Day - 1 Oct 2015 (3) Midvaal 100 Cycle Challenge - 25 Oct 2015 (4) 15-Year Celebrations - 9 Dec 2015 (5) Sesotho Dictionary Book Launch - 23 Sep 2015	✓	Above Expectations

KPA 2 – SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

Objective: The objective of KPA 2, Safety & Environment is to contribute to the safety of communities in Midvaal through the pro-active identification, prevention, mitigation and management of environmental health, fire and disaster risks

KPA2: Safety and Environment

Outstanding:	2	40.0%
Above Expectations:	1	20.0%
Fully Effective:	2	40.0%
Not Fully Effective:	0	0.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not valued/NA	0	



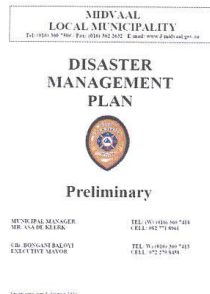
The following Key Performance Indicators were approved:

1. Number of actions implemented against identified industrial high risk environmental contraventions

Council per item MC B/4465/09/2015 dated 14 Sep 2015 resolved that the Midvaal Environmental Health Section conduct training towards identified high risk industries, which are currently polluting the environment.

The proposed actions include the training of Safety Officers situated at the identified industries. The training includes theoretical training, audit inspections after 60 days to determine the effectiveness of the training and also to ensure a sustainable environment.

2. Review and Updating of the Disaster Management Plan



The Disaster Management Plan is annually reviewed, updated and included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Annexure C.

3. Percentage of fire services vehicles dispatched within 3 minutes of receiving call

Approximately 1 374 priority 1-calls, e.g. fire related incidents (structural and vehicles), special services and MVA's were responded to during the financial year.

4. Number of by-law enforcement inspections conducted

The purpose of the by-law enforcement inspections is to enforce the by-laws regulating:

- Poster management;
- Illegal advertisements;
- Management of hawker activities (legal/illegal)

The following sites were identified as formal trading spots by licensed hawkers:

- Morris Street
- Bell Street
- Les Maximes
- Pierneef Boulevard
- Meyer Street
- Springbok Road

5. Number of joint roadblocks executed with SAPS and/or Province

Roadblocks were executed joining forces with various stakeholders, e.g. the SAPS (various jurisdictions), Province, Gauteng Traffic Department, Flying Squad and the SAPS K9.

The main objective of the exercises is to ensure:

- Roadworthiness/vehicle fitness of motor vehicles, public transport and heavy motor vehicles;
- Mass Restrictions;
- Driver Fitness.

A total of 28 roadblocks were executed.

APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 004	COMM	KPA 2	KFA 06	Number of quarterly actions implemented against identified industrial high risk environmental contraventions	Actions against identified high risk environmental contraventions, i.e. identification, training of safety officers, post training inspection audits, follow-up audits and compliance inspections	ALL	3 x industrial inspections	30 Jun 16	4 x industrial inspections	Target achieved	4 x inspections conducted: Chemical Warehouse to cease operations as at 10 Mar 2016. Tera Nova Ceramics & Amserve complied with the training of safety officers, post training inspection audits, follow-up audits and compliance inspections	✓	Fully Effective
2	KPI 058	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 07	Annual review and updating of the Disaster Management Plan	Disaster Management Plan updated	ALL	1 x Updated Plan	30 Jun 16	1 x Updated Plan	Target met	26 May 2016 - Approved - C1473/05/2016	✓	Fully Effective
3	KPI 060	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 08	Percentage of fire services vehicles dispatched within 3 minutes of receiving call	Emergency vehicles dispatched within 3 minutes after receiving call (Priority 1-calls, e.g. fire related incidents (structural and vehicles), special services and MVA's)	ALL	90%	30 Jun 16	100%	Target well exceeded	Q1 = 458, Q2 = 360, Q3 = 221 Q4 = 335 Y-t-D = 1 374. Performance maintained consistent throughout the year.	✓	Outstanding
4	KPI 062	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 09	Number of by-law enforcement inspections conducted	Formal and informal trading spots inspected	ALL	216	30 Jun 16	289	Target well exceeded	Total inspections conducted for the year: 289	✓	Outstanding
5	KPI 064	PROT	KPA 2	KFA 05	Number of joint roadblocks executed with SAPS and/or Province	Roadblocks targeting public transport, heavy duty vehicles and overloading	ALL	24	30 Jun 16	28	Target exceeded	Total roadblocks conducted for the year: 28	✓	Above Expectations

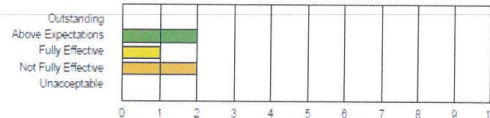
KPA 3 – SOCIAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective: The objective of KPA 3, Social and Community Development, is to assist and facilitate with the development and empowerment of the poor and the most vulnerable. These include the elderly, youth and disabled

KPA 3: Social and Community Development

Outstanding:	0	0.0%
Above Expectations:	2	40.0%
Fully Effective:	1	20.0%
Not Fully Effective:	2	40.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%

Not Validated



The following Key Performance Indicators were approved:

1. Number of grass cuts in cemeteries

Council maintains 5 cemeteries according to a pre-approved maintenance plan, namely:

- ❖ Meyerton;
- ❖ Meyerton South;
- ❖ Kookrus;
- ❖ Riversdale;
- ❖ Sybrand van Niekerkpark.

2. Number of quarterly GEYODI programmes held

The purpose of the GEYODI programmes is to increase awareness around Gender, the Elderly, Youth and Disabled Groups.

1. On 18 Sep 2015 an Older Persons Day Celebrations were hosted in the Mamello Community Hall. The objective of the event was to raise awareness issues affecting older women. The older women were informed and equipped with the knowledge which ensures their independent living, resources on their economic empowerment and also the necessary skills and capacity to sustain their livelihood.
2. On 26 Nov 2015 Council hosted the 16 Days of Activism Against Violence on Women and Children Commemorations. The National Theme of "Count me In" was supported.
3. On 4 March 2016 a disability programme was hosted at the Sibonile School for the Blind.

The programme focused on:

- Creating the feeling that people with disability also belong to the larger Midvaal community;
- Creating the awareness of their rights and that those rights are human rights;
- Proper caring of children with disabilities to ensure that they attend school and participate fully in the community affairs;

- People with disabilities to see themselves as active citizens of the community they live in.



4. The Youth against Substance Abuse Day was hosted on 9 Jun 2016 in Ward 10 at the Sicelo Multi-purpose Centre. The Social Development Section conducted a needs assessment in Ward 10 and the outcome profoundly identified substance abuse as a challenge.
5. On 2 Jun 2016 a Child Protection Awareness Open Day was hosted at the Meyerton Clinic. The open day focused, apart from others, on anti-natal, well baby, healthy eating/diet, ECD, oral health, audio, speech and physio.

3. Construction of the Lakeside Sport Centre (Ward 6)

This project is a multi-year project to the total value of R2 500 000.00 funded by MIG.

4. Upgrade of the Sicelo Multi-purpose Centre (Ward 10)

The upgrading of the Sicelo Multi-purpose Centre included the completion of the fence and the construction of a small ablution block.

5. Percentage of the capital budget spent in terms of the libraries

The capital budget allocated for the following libraries:

1. Meyerton;
2. Henley-on-Klip;
3. De Deur;
4. Randvaal;
5. Sicelo;
6. Lakeside.

Security systems were installed in all libraries and books/equipment procured.

APPENDICES

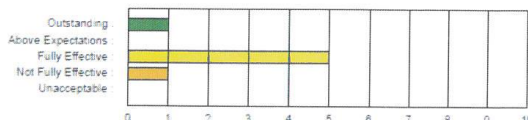
REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 002	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 13	Number of grass cuts in cemeteries according to grass cutting programmes per annum	Grass in 5 x cemeteries cut 3 x times per annum = 15 cuts per annum	ALL	15	30-Jun-16	38	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 23 additional maintenance sessions	✓	Above Expectations
2	KPI 009	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 14	Number of quarterly GEYODI programmes held	Gender, Elderly, Youth and Disabled Groups (GEYODI) programmes	ALL	4	30 Jun 16	5	Target exceeded	5 x Gender, Elderly, Youth and Disabled Groups (GEYODI) programmes were hosted	✓	Above Expectations
3	KPI 066	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 11	Construction of Lakeside Sport Centre	Phase 2 (construction) of 4 phases completed	6	Phase 2 (fence and water connection completed)	30 Jun 16	Procurement process completed. Fence delivered but not installed. Procurement for ablution facility and water reticulation incomplete	Target not met	Project delayed due to community demands	✗	Not Fully Effective
4	KPI 091	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 11	Sicelo MPSC Upgrade	Installation of fence around Soccerfield and construction of small ablution facility	10	Completion of fence and small ablution block	30-Jun-16	Installation of fence completed. Construction of small ablution facility in process	Target not met	Construction (Q-Soft Technologies) commenced late, site established 9 May 2016. Project is progressing well.	✗	Not Fully Effective
5	KPI 092	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 12	(NKPI - 3) The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP	Approved books/equipment and security system for Meyerton, Henley-on-Klip, De Deur, Randvaal, Sicelo & Lakeside Libraries procured	9/4/11/5/10/6	90%	30 Jun 16	100%	Target met	Security Systems (BID 8/24/102) were installed at all 6 libraries	✓	Fully Effective

KPA 4 – INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

Objective: The objective of KPA 4, Institutional Transformation, to provide an effective and efficient workforce by aligning our institutional arrangements to our overall strategy in order to deliver quality services

KPA 4: Institutional Transformation

Outstanding:	1	14.3%
Above Expectations:	0	0.0%
Fully Effective:	5	71.4%
Not Fully Effective:	1	14.3%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/NA:	0	



The following Key Performance Indicators were approved:

1. Review of departmental policies and procedures

It is expected that policies are reviewed annually but at least bi-annually to ensure compliance to relevant laws and legislations. A comprehensive list of all approved Council's policies are maintained and accordingly policies are reviewed to ensure legislative compliance and/or where identified. A total number of 19 policies were reviewed.

2. Percentage expenditure of approved annual capital budget (ICT)

The approved annual capital budget of R500 000 earmarked for the procurement, installation and implementation of the Disaster Recovery Server was successfully completed.

3. Number of Section 52(d)-performance reports (SDBIP)

The Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, per Section 52(d), assign the responsibility to submit quarterly reports, within 30 days of the end of each quarter, to the Council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the municipality, to the Mayor.

Quarterly reports were submitted, as required per Section 52(d) to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

4. Reviewed Organisational Structure submitted to the Mayoral Committee

Council, in terms of Section 66 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, approved the Reviewed Organisational Structure, per item C1472/05/2016 dated 26 May 2016.

5. The percentage of a Municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan

A budget of R1 160 504 was allocated to the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan. This is a National Key Performance Indicator and needs are annually identified through the Skills Audit Survey.

APPENDICES

Some of the training sessions were sponsored and/or additionally financed. Critically identified training programmes were also conducted.

6. Submission of Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) & Annual Training Report (ATR) to LGSETA annually

Council complied with the requirement to submit its WSP & ATR to LGSETA before 30 Apr 2016.

7. Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with the Municipality's approved Employment Equity Plan

The Employment Equity Status Quo report for the period Jul 2015 – Feb 2016 was submitted to the Mayoral Committee per item MC B/4530/04/2016 dated 11 Apr 2016. This is also a National Key Performance Indicator.

The following is an extract from the report considered by Council:

The workforce profile for Midvaal Local Municipality is contained in the table below:

Occupational Level	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top Management	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Senior Management	4	-	-	5	5	1	1	5	-	-	21
Middle Management	46	2	1	23	24	1	3	14	2	-	118
Skilled	90	3	-	26	73	2	2	28	-	-	224
Semi-Skilled	100	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	109
General	135	-	-	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	190
Total Permanent	376	5	1	63	164	4	6	48	2	-	669
Temporary	27	1	-	6	22	1	2	2	-	-	61
Total (All)	403	6	1	69	186	5	8	50	2	-	730

Table 1: Workforce Profile of Midaal Local Municipality as at February 2016

The national demographics as a percentage of representivity, compared to the municipality's workforce profile are contained in the table below. The table also indicates the level of over and under-representation.

Demographics	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
National	40.3	5.6	1.9	6.2	34.9	5	1.2	4.6	N/A	N/A	100
Midvaal	55.2	0.8	0.1	9.5	25.5	0.7	1.1	6.8	N/A	N/A	100
Over Represented	14.9	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	2.2			
Under Represented	-	4.8	1.8	-	9.4	4.3	0.1	-			

Table 2: National demographics compared to Midvaal Local Municipality's workforce

APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 014	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 18	Review departmental policies and procedures	Policies and procedures reviewed	ALL	6	30 Jun 16	19	Target well exceeded	19 x Policies & Procedures were reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	✓	Outstanding
2	KPI 017	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 17	Percentage of expenditure of approved annual capital budget capital budget	Procure and implement Disaster Recovery Server	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	96%	Target met	Procurement and implementation of the Disaster Recovery Server was completed with an expenditure of 96 % of the approved budget	✓	Fully Effective
3	KPI 023	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 16	Number of quarterly Section 52(d)-performance reports (SDBIP) submitted to Mayoral Committee	MFMA Section 52(d)-performance reports	ALL	4	30 Jun 16	4	Target met	4 x Section 52(d)-quarterly performance reports were submitted to Council as required per Section 52(d) of the MFMA	✓	Fully Effective
4	KPI 054	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	Report Reviewed Organisational Structure to the Mayoral Committee annually	Reviewed Organisational Structure reported to the Mayoral Committee	ALL	1	30 Jun 16	1	Target met	Organisation Structure reviewed and approved by Council per item C1472/05/2016 dated 26 May 2016	✓	Fully Effective
5	KPI 056	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	(NKPI-6) The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	(NKPI-6) The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	ALL	100%	30 Jun 16	80.79%	Target not met	Budget reallocation not implemented	✗	Not Fully Effective

APPENDICES

6	KPI 072	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	Submission of Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) & Annual Training Report (ATR) to LGSETA annually	Reviewed Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) & Annual Training Report (ATR) correctness prior submission to LGSETA	ALL	WSP & ATR to LGSETA	30 Apr 2016	WSP & ATR submitted to LGSETA on 29 Apr 2016	Target met	WSP & ATR submitted to LGSETA	✓	Fully Effective
7	KPI 080	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	(NKPI - 5) Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved Employment Equity Plan	Verify appointments made as per the municipality's Employment Equity Plan	ALL	1 x Report to Mayco per annum	30 Jun 2016	1 x Report to the Mayoral Committee per annum	Target met	Employment Equity Status Quo report (Jul 2015 - Feb 2016) was submitted to the Mayoral Committee per item MC B/4530/04/2016 dated 11 Apr 2016	✓	Fully Effective

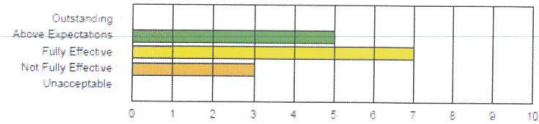
APPENDICES

KPA 5 – FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Objective: The objective of KPA 5, Financial Sustainability is to ensure the financial sustainability of the municipality in order and to adhere to statutory requirements

KPA 5: Financial Sustainability

Outstanding:	0	0.0%
Above Expectations:	5	33.3%
Fully Effective:	7	46.7%
Not Fully Effective:	3	20.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Value=INA:	0	



The outcome of the approved Key Performance Indicators as well as the National Key Performance Indicators are reflected as follows:



APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 044	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 7c) Annual Cost Coverage	Available cash + investments / Monthly fixed operating expenditure (cash expenditure)	ALL	1 month	30 Jun 16	1.77	Target exceeded	Target consistently exceeded throughout the year	✓	Above Expectations
2	KPI 045	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	Annual budget compilation and approval	Budget prepared and submitted to Council for approval by no later than end May annually as per the Key Deadline Process	ALL	Budget approved by 28 May 2015	31 May 16	1	Target met	Key Deadlines for the compilation 2015/2016 IDP, SDBIP & Budget 100 % executed as approved by Council per item C1148/07/2014 dated 31 Jul 2014	✓	Fully Effective
3	KPI 047	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 22	Annual percentage of operational budget allocated to repairs and maintenance	Repairs & Maintenance Budget as a % of the total Operating Budget (exclusive of departmental charges)	ALL	5.5%	30 Jun 16	5.80%	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 0.30 %	✓	Above Expectations
4	KPI 048	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 7a) Annual Debt Coverage	Total operating revenue operating grants received / debt service payments due within the year. Operating grants will include all grants recognised as grants on the operating budget. Operating revenue will exclude capital revenue.	ALL	15 times	30 Jun 16	18.05%	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 3.49 times. Target exceeded throughout the year.	✓	Above Expectations
5	KPI 049	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	Annual Liquidity Ratio	Current Assets: Current Liabilities (as per the Statement of Financial Position) annually reported	ALL	1 : 1	30 Jun 16	1.7: 1	Target well exceeded	Q1 = 2.25 Q2 = 2.26 Q3 = 2.59 Q4 = 2.04 Target exceeded throughout the year	✓	Above Expectations

APPENDICES

6	KPI 051	KPI	FIN	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 21	Quarterly Percentage compliance with Supply Chain Management turn-around time standards (formal bids)	Formal bids concluded within 80 working days calculated as average time taken from receiving specifications until submission of item for approval	ALL	90%	30 Jun 16	95%	Target exceeded	Q1 - 7/8 Q2 - 22/28 Q3 - 28/31 Q4 - 55/58. Total bids dealt with = 123 of which 112 were dealt with within the services standards (91 %)	✓	Above Expectations
7	KPI 052	KPI	FIN	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	Annual opinion of Auditor-General expressed on audit outcome	Auditor-General opinion expressed on Annual Financial Statements (AFS), Predetermined Objectives (PDOs) and Compliance	ALL	Clean Audit	30 Nov 2015	Clean Audit	Target met	Clean audit opinion expressed by the Auditor-General dated 30 Nov 2015	✓	Fully Effective
8	KPI 053	NKPI	FIN	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 7b) Annual percentage of outstanding service debtors to revenue	Total outstanding service debtors / revenue received for services calculated per annum	ALL	33 %	30 Jun 2016	33%	Target met	Revenue received throughout the year: Q1 = 24.97 %, Q2 = 31.54, Q3 = 35.16 % and Q4 = 32.69 %	✓	Fully Effective
9	KPI 068	KPI	FIN	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 20	Annual percentage of collection rate	Actual amount collected (cash) / amount billed calculated per month	ALL	93 %	30 Jun 16	93%	Target met	Revenue collected throughout the year: Q1 = 88.03 %, Q2 = 94.15 %, Q3 = 90.30 % and Q4 = 99.10 % = 93 % average	✓	Fully Effective
10	KPI 074	NKPI	ENG	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	(NKPI - 3) The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP	Accumulative actual percentage expenditure incurred on the overall capital budget (all line items on capital budget)	ALL	90 %	30 Jun 16	90%	Target met	Target achieved according to SCM Procurement Plan	✓	Fully Effective
11	KPI 076	NKPI	ENG	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of capital projects physically implemented	Percentage of completed projects i.e. the targeted scope of works planned for the 2015/2016 financial year, as per the list of identified capital projects	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	93%	Target not met	28 Projects implemented. Finalisation of 2 projects delayed due to community interference and demands.	✗	Not Fully Effective

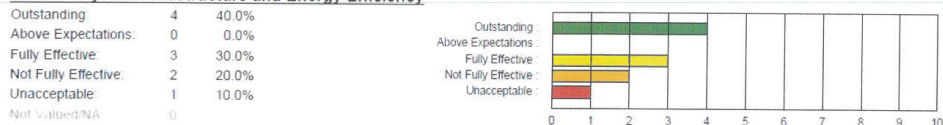
APPENDICES

12	KPI 077	KPI	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent	Operational budget implemented	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	92.89%	Target not met	Target not achieved - Section 71-report (Implementation of Cost Containment Plan)	✗	Not Fully Effective
13	KPI 078	KPI	COMM	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent	Operational budget implemented	ALL	93 %	30 Jun 16	82.53%	Target not met	Target not achieved	✗	Not Fully Effective
14	KPI 088	NKPI	FIN	KPA 5	KFA 20	(NKPI - 2) Quarterly Percentage of households earning less than R1100 per month with access to free basic service	Percentage of Number of households registered as formal indigent households who receive basic services (R3 500pm income) (note - in our supply area)	ALL	100% of registered indigent households	30 Jun 2016	100 % of 1 166	Target met	Applications not within control of department. Applications received considered.	✓	Fully Effective
15	KPI 089	NKPI	COMM	KPA 5	KFA 20	(NKPI - 2) Percentage of households earning less than R1100 per month with access to free basic services	Number of households visited and assessed as formal indigent households who receive basic services (R3 500 pm income) (within Council's supply area)	ALL	100% of number of applications received from Finance per quarter	30 Jun 2016	100%	Target met	580 Indigent Applications were received and visited	✓	Fully Effective

KPA 6 – PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE & ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Objective: The objective of KPA 6, Physical Infrastructure & Energy Efficiency, is to ensure efficient infrastructure and energy supply that will contribute to the improvement of quality of life for all citizens within Midvaal

KPA 6: Physical Infrastructure and Energy Efficiency



The following Key Performance Indicators were approved for implementation:

1. Maintenance of Public Facilities

The maintenance (grass cutting) of public facilities includes the following facilities:

A. Community Halls

1. Rothdene

B. Public Parks

1. Sasol Park
2. Danie McLean Park
3. Lakeside
4. Ohenimuri

C. Multi-purpose Centres

1. Lakeside

D. Libraries

1. Henley-on-Klip
2. Lakeside
3. Randvaal
4. Sicelo
5. De Deur

E. Council Buildings/Offices

1. Meyerton Head Office
2. Office of the Speaker
3. Randvaal Engineering Offices
4. De Deur Community Services
5. Meyerton Municipal Depot
6. Offices of Protection Services (Fire & Rescue Services)

F. Municipal Clinics

1. Meyerton
2. Kookrus
3. Randvaal
4. Pontsong
5. De Deur

2. Maintenance of Public Buildings

An annual building maintenance plan is compiled and approved according to the approved budget earmarked for the function.

A total of 22 projects were approved, which included the following:

1. Exterior painting of the Office of the Speaker
2. Finalisation of Youth Development Centre
3. Upgrading of Electrical Control Room
4. Upgrading of security at the De Deur Offices (Community Services)
5. Exterior painting of the Town Hall
6. Exterior painting of the Meyerton Library
7. Exterior painting of the Meyerton Swimming Pool
8. Upgrading of the entrance to Human Resources
9. Exterior painting of Human Resources
10. Exterior painting of the Mayoral Building
11. Exterior painting of the Main Offices
12. Exterior painting of Development Planning & Housing
13. Exterior painting of the Caretaker house at President Square
14. Exterior painting of the public toilets at President Square
15. Erection of additional flag pole
16. Erection of new public relations display
17. Civic Centre roof maintenance torch-on waterproofing
18. Repair roof at De Deur Library
19. Repair roof at De Deur Activity Room
20. Re-tiling of offices at Engineering Services
21. Renovations to kitchen and Board Room at Engineering Services
22. Ad hoc maintenance

The repairs to the roof at the De Deur Library & Activity Room were not fully completed as the successful bidder was 40 % below the estimated project cost and the awarding of the bid would have put Council at risk.

3. Compilation and submission of Annual Water & Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan

The Sanitation Maintenance Plan indicates that MLM operates and maintains its own waste-water collection system. Areas where no sewer network exists are serviced by chemical toilets, ventilated improved pit latrines, septic tanks, bio-chemical systems and/or conservancy tanks.

The Municipal Sewer System consists of:

- 316 km of network pipes
- ± 5 007 manholes
- Pipe sizes between 110 mm to 500 mm diameter
- 29 Pump-stations
- 3 Operational Waste-water Treatment Plants
- The majority of pipes are gravity pipes with about 19 km of rising mains.

Preventative and scheduled maintenance is done for self priming, end-suction and submersible pumps, couplings and V-Belts according to pre-approved check lists.

APPENDICES

The Water Maintenance Plan indicates that the water network in MLM consists of:

- 864.7 km of pipe (± 90 % is asbestos cement AC pipes);
- 9 Reservoirs;
- 6 Pump-stations.

Areas that are not connected to the municipal water system are relying on either Rand Water and/or boreholes.

Maintenance and repairs are done according to the approved plan.

4. Annual square meters of tarred roads resealed/resurfaced (Road Maintenance)

A total of 65 471.28 m² of tarred roads were resealed/resurfaced to the total value of ± R4 443 000.00.

Roads in the following areas (wards) were resealed/resurfaced:

Area	Ward	Road	Total Area Sealed m ²
Vaal Marina	1	Vaal Marina	1 473.34
Risiville	2	Risi Street	3 255
	2	McFarlane Street	2 220
	2	Maxwell Street	2 960
Glen Donald	2	Donald Road Intersection with Iowa Street	409.67
Rothdene	3	Glynn Street	800
Kookrus	3	Danie Bezuidenhout Street	4 200
Rothdene	3	Von Wielligh Street	4 800
	3	Bekker/Viljoen Intersection	567.20
	3	Bekker/Michael Intersection	1362.17
	3	Juta/Rose Intersection	322.71
	3	Rhona/Angler Intersection	348.49
	3	Bekker/Rhona Intersection	818.47
	3	Viljoen/Jean Intersection	1 050
Walkerville	7	De Wet Street	400
Gardenvale	7	Eisenhower Street	200
Meyerton Farms	8	Strandloper Street	1 475
	8	Rooibok Street	300
	8	Dik-Dik Street	600
Meyerton	9	Eeufees Street	1 140
Noldick	10	Oak Street	3 600
	10	Poplar Street	4 550
Ohenimuri	11	Morsby Street	3 500
	11	Charles Street	1 200
	11	Club Street	2 760
	11	Constance Street	1 800

APPENDICES

	11	Muriel Street	1 800
Golfview	11	Golf Course Road	200
Meyerton	14	Pretorius Street	3 780
	14	Lugten Street	1 680
	14	Gorter Intersection	400
	14	Malan Street	4 200
	3,4,13	Various Patching	239.41
		In-house	1 905.00
		Base patching	5 154.41
TOTAL			65 471.28

5. Percentage of Electricity Losses

Electricity losses are monitored annually as unaccounted quantities (Units purchases versus Units sold).

TARGET: 11.5 %

ACTUAL: 11.8 %

6. Number of Electrical Sub-stations Upgraded

The high ratio of electricity and/or cable theft, meter tampering and malicious damage to Council's property necessitated that additional safety precautions be implemented. Council approved the installation of alarm systems in high priority sub-stations to prevent tampering and electricity theft.

A total of 178 sub-stations were installed with monitored alarms systems.

7. Upgrade of road intersections

The upgrading of the road intersection to improve mobility and road safety at the Corgi Motors/Jim Fouché Intersection was approved. The estimated contract value is R9 291 983.35 and the expected completion date is 15 Nov 2016.

8. Percentage of households with access to basic level of sanitation

The objective of the indicator is to extent sewer access to 80 formal households in Daleside. Due to the poor performance of the contractor, remedial actions were implemented and the envisaged completion date is 30 Aug 2016.

9. Upgrade of Vaal Marina Landfill Site

This project was successfully completed.

10. Construction of new Nooitgedacht Reservoir

During 2012 Council appointed GIBB Consulting Engineers for civil and structural engineering duties related to the bulk water supply to Sicelo and other areas.

A feasibility study was conducted during November 2012 to determine the most suitable solution for the supply of bulk water to the Central and Western re-

APPENDICES

gions. Based on the recommendations from the feasibility study a 10 Mega Litre reservoir serving the envisaged Nooitgedacht supply zone is proposed as the solution to the pressure problems. The top water level of the reservoir will be situated at an elevation of $\pm 1\,620$ m. This will provide the necessary head to supply adequate pressure to the Sicelo area as well as provide additional storage for the new planned developments and the unserved stands for a fifteen year design horizon.

The estimated cost for the works had been divided into two components. The cost estimate for the Nooitgedacht Reservoir is R25 481 988, VAT excl and the estimate for the bulk pipelines R38 911 061, VAT excl.

The above-mentioned information is contained in the Detail Design Report received from GIBB Engineering & Architecture, Dec 2015.

The tender document for the Construction of a 10 ML Reservoir and Associated Chambers for the Klip River Valley Project was received on 28 Jun 2016 and therefore the procurement process can be commenced with.

APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 007	COMM	KPA 6	KFA 27	Number of quarterly grass cuts at public facilities done in accordance with the grass cutting maintenance plan	Libraries, sport centres, community centres grass quarterly cut	ALL	88 x cuts (22 x facilities)	30 Jun 16	427	Target well exceeded	22 x Public facilities were maintained. Target was 88 grass cutting maintenance actions, whilst 427 grass cutting maintenance actions were achieved	✓	Outstanding
2	KPI 016	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 27	Number of activities identified in building maintenance plan implemented according to the approved annual budget	Corporate Services Public Facilities maintained - Projects identified implemented	ALL	95%	30 Jun 16	91% (20 of 22)	Target not met	20 of the planned 22 identified building maintenance projects were completed	✗	Not Fully Effective
3	KPI 037	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	Annual completion and submission of Water and Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan (2015/2016- financial year)	Annual Water & Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan submitted to Section 80- Engineering Services	ALL	1	30 Jun 16	1	Target met	Annual Water & Sanitation Maintenance Master Plan 2016/2017 approved by Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee on 6 Jun 2016	✓	Fully Effective
4	KPI 039	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 24	Annual square meters of tarred roads resealed	Accumulative square meters of tar roads resurfaced	ALL	45 000 m²	30 Jun 16	65 471.28 m²	Target well exceeded	Target was well exceeded with 5 471.28 m²	✓	Outstanding
5	KPI 070	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 23	Annual percentage of electricity losses	Loss electricity /kW purchase / kW accounted for due to loss	ALL	11.5 %	30 Jun 16	11.83%	Target not met	Target was not achieved with 0.33 %	✗	Not Fully Effective

APPENDICES

6	KPI 081	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 23	Number of electrical sub-stations upgraded	Sub-stations upgraded to improve electrical supply (S16, Noldick and R13, Riversdale)	10 & 13	2	30 June 2016	178	Target well exceeded	Alarm systems were installed in high priority sub-stations to prevent tampering and electricity theft	✓	Outstanding
7	KPI 082	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 24	Contractor on site to upgrade road intersections annually	Upgrade intersections to improve mobility and road safety - Corgi Motors/Jim Fouché Road Intersection	3 & 14	Contractor on site for Corgi Motors/Jim Fouché Road Intersection	30 June 2016	Contractor (Nododana Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd - BID 8/2/240) was on site on 23 Jun 2016	Target met	Total contract price - R9 291 983.35. Expected completion date - 15 Nov 2016. Revised program reflects a 6 weeks extension due to additional works required for relocating and protection of services.	✓	Fully Effective
8	KPI 086	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	(NKPI - 1b) Percentage of households with access to basic level of sanitation	Percentage (0.3%) of 80 formal households (Extension of Daleside Sewer) with access to sanitation	5	100 %	30 June 2016	0%	Target not met	Due to poor performance of the appointed contractor (Thakgoga / Kanjune JV - BID 8/2/160), the project is not yet completed. Envisaged target date: 30 Aug 2016. Appropriate remedial actions were implemented.	✗	Unacceptable
9	KPI 093	COMM	KPA 6	KFA 26	Upgrade of Vaal Marina Landfill Site	Construction of fencing	1	Construction of fencing	30-Jun-16	Completed construction of fencing	Target well exceeded	Cochrane Projects (Pty) Ltd supplied, installed the high security fence at the Vaal Marina Landfill Site to the value of R2 149 410.49	✓	Outstanding
10	KPI 094	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	Construction of new Noolitgedacht Reservoir	Improve water supply in Sicele/Highbury areas	5	Tender documents signed off. Ready for Bidding process	30-Jun-16	Tender documents signed off by ED: Engineering on 28 Jun 2016	Target met	Target achieved. Bidding process to proceed	✓	Fully Effective

APPENDICES

KPA 7 – SERVICE & CUSTOMER CARE

Objective: The objective of KPA 7, Service & Customer Care, is to improve our public relations there-by pledging that our customers are serviced with dignity and care

KPA 7: Service and Customer Care

Outstanding:	0	0.0%
Above Expectations:	3	50.0%
Fully Effective:	2	33.3%
Not Fully Effective:	1	16.7%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%



The following Key Performance Indicators were approved for implementation:

1. Number of households with access to basic level of solid waste removal (domestic waste removal services)

Domestic waste removal services are rendered according to the pre-approved weekly waste collection programme.

A total number of 18 463 basic waste service payments were received at the financial year-end.

Areas in the Vaal Marina area are also serviced on weekly basis, as per the approved Waste Collection Programme.

REVISED WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAMME - 2012/2013				
SERVICE DAY	ROUTE 1	ROUTE 2	ROUTE 3	ROUTE 4
Monday	Meyerton CBD & Flats Meyerton Businesses Meyerton Ext 1-4	Daleside Peels farm Drumblade Blue saddle ranch Nootgedacht (new) Roodepoort (new) Klipview	Orange Farm (new) Iron Side AH (new) De Deur Balmoral estates Homestead apple orchards De-Deur business	Golf park Meyerton Ext 6 Meyerton Park
Tuesday	Sicelo township Meyerton farms Meydustria	Rissville Rissville business Rissville bins	Farasfontein (new) Daornkuil (new) Langkuil (new) Walkers Fruit Farms Ophir Estates Varkfontein (new)	Duncanville Ext 3 Buyscella Boltonwold Homelands Glendonald Mckay estates
Wednesday	Meyerton CBD & Flats Meyerton Businesses Chrissiesfontein Sherman Park Vosterpark Keytersrus Nelsonia New Kentucky Koolfontein Welverdiend (new) Vogelfontein	Lakeside Estates Lakeside Ext 3 Ext1 (Driemceg)	Moolande Riverpark Vanderwesthuizenhoogte Vlaklaagte (new) Badfontein Helderstroom Panorama, Boschkop 426ir Bantu Bonke Uitvlucht	Pendale Highbury Valley settlement no1,2,3,4
Thursday	Kookfontein Rothdene business Kookrus Rothdene	Riversdale Riversdale Business	Biesboklaagte (new) Uitgevallen Velsfontein (new) Witkop (new) Witkop industrial Slangfontein Schoongesicht Boschhook (new) Witkoppia (new) Diepkloof (new)	Klipriverswal Henley on Klip HOK Bins Highbury Ext 1

APPENDICES

Friday	Sybrand van Niekerk Noldick Meyerton Central & Flats Meyerton CBD Meyerton Service Lanes	Golfview Walkerville Manor Blignautsrus Walkerville Businesses Walkerville Ohenimuri	Ristspruit (new) Boitumelo Greenvalley (new) Swartkoppies (new) Kliprivier bins (new) Gardenvale Garthdale Kliprivier Businesses Driefontein (new) Kliprivier	Hartzenbergfontein Bronkhorstfontein Tedderfield Muldersrus (new) Eye of Africa (new) Elandsfontein (new)
--------	--	---	--	--

2. Review the Service Charter in terms of contact details

Council's Service Charter is reviewed annually to ensure the correctness of all relevant details. The updated Service Charter is available on Council's website.

3. Submission of Electricity D-Forms to NERSA

NERSA (National Energy Regulator of South Africa) is a regulatory authority established as a juristic person in terms of the National Energy Regulator Act, Act 40 of 2004 – Section 3, to regulate the Electricity, Piped-gas and Petroleum Pipelines industries in terms of the Electricity Regulation Act, Act 4 of 2006, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "ERA"), Gas Act, Act 48 of 2001 and the Petroleum Pipelines Act, Act 60 of 2003.

In order for NERSA to fully exercise its mandate under the "ERA" all Electricity Distribution Licensees, of which Council is one, are obliged to annually submit completed distribution forms (financial and non-financial) on or before 31 Oct 2015.

Council submitted its D-Forms on 29 Sep 2015 and NERSA acknowledged receipt on 30 Sep 2016.

4. Percentage of households with access to basic level of water

As previous indicated in the report, identified informal areas within Council's jurisdiction without direct access to water are services according to a pre-determined programme on a continuous basis by means of standpipes and/or tanked water delivery.

	Settlement Name	Number		Standpipes	Total	Households	Method of Delivery	Frequency
		of Tanks	Volume (kL)					
1	Boitumelo	2	10 000	-	20 000	286	Truck	Daily
2	Boltonwold - Plot 135 - Dustin	1	10 000	-	10 000	27	Truck	Daily
3	Driefontein - Dikhotsaneng	2	10 000	-	20 000	31	Truck	Daily
4	Elandsfontein	1	10 000	-	10 000	10	Truck	Per Call
5	Fourways - Plot 57 (Uitgevallen - Makokong)	1	10 000	-	10 000	16	Truck	Daily
6	Henley-on-Klip	1	10 000	-	10 000	2	Truck	Per Call
7	Herholdts Farm	1	10 000	-	10 000	150	Truck	Daily
8	Khayalitsha / Put-Put / Varkeng	2	10 000	-	20 000	374	Truck	Daily
9	Kromdraai	1	10 000	-	10 000	80	Truck	Daily
10	Kudung / Uitvlucht / School	3	10 000	-	30 000	18	Truck	Daily
11	Nelsonia - Plot 138 - Difateng	1	10 000	-	10 000	21	Truck	Per Call
						Supply from Graceview		
12	Piels Farm	4	10 000	-	40 000	351	Network	
13	Mamello	-	-	Standpipes	-	348	Standpipes	
14	Sicelo	-	-	Standpipes	-	2 696	Standpipes	
		20	120 000		200 000	4 410		

APPENDICES

5. Percentage of Water Losses

Water losses are monitored annually as unaccounted quantities (Units purchases versus Units sold).

TARGET: 28 %	ACTUAL: 28.6 %
--------------	----------------

6. Percentage of households with access to basic level of electricity

A total of 430 formal houses are to be built on Erf 204, Sicelo. A total of 104 houses were completed and electricity connections completed. A balance of 326 houses are still to be built.

APPENDICES

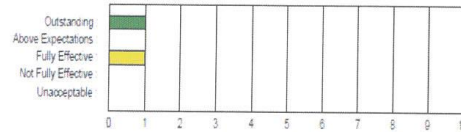
REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 001	COMM	KPA 7	KFA 30	(NKPI - 1d) Quarterly number of households with access to basic level of solid waste removal (domestic waste removal services)	Number of households with access (paid basic services as per Venue) to domestic waste removal services	ALL	18 000	30 Jun 16	18 463	Target exceeded	Target exceeded with 463 additional collection points	✓	Above Expectations
2	KPI 026	CORP	KPA 7	KFA 31	Review the Service Charter in terms of contact details	Contact details in Service Charter relevant	ALL	1	30 Jun 16	1	Target well exceeded	Service Charter was reviewed to update relevant contact details	✓	Above Expectations
3	KPI 036	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 29	Annual submission of Electricity D-Forms to NERSA	NERSA Electricity D-Forms	ALL	Annual submission of Electricity D-Forms to NERSA	31 Oct 15	1	Target well exceeded	It was required that the D-Forms be submitted to NERSA on or before 31 Oct 2015. The completed D-Forms were submitted on 29 Sep 2015 and receipt acknowledged on 30 Sep 2015	✓	Above Expectations
4	KPI 040	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 28	(NKPI - 1a) Percentage of households with access to basic level of water	Percentage of identified informal areas with access to water (standpipes and/or tanked - water delivery)	ALL	100 %	30 Jun 16	100%	Target met	Water delivery was done 100 % according to the approved delivery programme	✓	Fully Effective
5	KPI 041	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 28	Annual percentage of water losses	kL water purchased divided by kL of water accounted for	ALL	28 %	30 Jun 16	28.61%	Target not met	Target was not achieved with 0.61 %	✗	Not Fully Effective
6	KPI 087	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 29	(NKPI - 1c) Percentage of households with access to basic level of electricity	Percentage of completed houses electrified as per request (430 formal houses to be built with access to electricity (Siculo Electrical Network - Erf 204)	8	100 %	30 June 2016	88 completed houses were connected during Dec 2015 and 16 houses were connected during Apr 2016. A total of 104 houses were connected.	Target met	430 formal houses to be built, with access to electricity, on Erf 204, Siculo. A balance of 326 houses still to be built by Province. Funds allocated for the project - R5 811 442.14	✓	Fully Effective

KPA 8 – ECONOMIC GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Objective: The objective of KPA 8, Economic Growth & Development, is to facilitate sustainable economic empowerment for all communities within Midvaal and enabling a viable and conducive economic environment through the development of related initiatives including job creation and skills development

KPA 8: Economic Growth and Development

Outstanding:	1	50.0%
Above Expectations:	0	0.0%
Fully Effective:	1	50.0%
Not Fully Effective:	0	0.0%
Unacceptable:	0	0.0%
Not Valued/Not	0	



The following Key Performance Indicators were approved for implementation:

1. Align Council's Draft LED Strategy with Gauteng Province's Development and Implementation of the Local Economic Development & Investment Strategies

Council, at its meeting held on 28 May 2015, resolved the following:

C 1334/05/2015
MC A/3132/05/2015

9.A.18 [CS]: RENTAL OF A PORTION OF ERF 216 THE DE DEUR ESATES: OFFICES FOR GDARD

7/1/4/1

COMPETENCY: COUNCIL

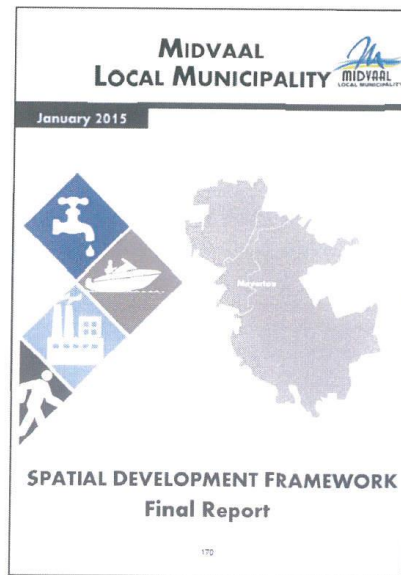
RESOLVED

1. That a portion of Erf 216 The De Deur Estates, in extent approximately 500 m² or as needed be leased to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) from 1 July 2015 for a period of nine years and eleven months subject to the following conditions:-
 - 1.1 That a rental amount per month be paid as determined by the Municipal Valuer;
 - 1.2 That the approximate area to be leased is indicated on the plan attached hereto as Annexure 'B';
 - 1.3 That GDARD may erect/use pre-built type – Park Homes and containers on the leased area subject thereto that the structures comply with the prescribed Agrément Certificates to be submitted to the Council;
 - 1.4 That all costs relating to the erection of the structures, links to municipal services and the fencing of the rental area be for the account of GDARD.
 - 1.5 That GDARD must use its own security guards at the site.
 - 1.6 That GDARD must provide a biochemical sewer system on site to the satisfaction of the Executive Director: Engineering Services.
 - 1.7 That GDARD must connect to the electricity grid of Eskom at their own cost.
 - 1.8 That GDARD must connect to the water reticulation and install a separate water meter at their cost.
 - 1.9 That GDARD must be responsible for services charges (services consumed).
 - 1.10 That GDARD must enter into a lease agreement for the rental of the site.
 - 1.11 That GDARD must create a separate entrance to the leased site and also erect the necessary signs indicating it to be the offices of GDARD
2. That the Municipal Manager be authorised to finalise the lease agreement and to sign it on behalf of the Council.

Quarterly progress reports must be submitted to the Mayoral Committee on the progress and implementation of the project.

2. Percentage of land use applications approved according to the Spatial Development Framework

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) was approved by Council as part of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP)



Land use applications are considered and approved, under delegations, in terms of the Spatial Development Framework, as approved by Council.

A detailed report in terms of the targets achieved for each Key Performance Indicator is attached as well as the performance per Key Performance Area.

APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 033	DP & H	KPA 8	KFA 32	Align Council's Draft LED Strategy with Gauteng Province's Development and Implementation of the Local Economic Development & Investment Strategies	3 x Quarterly reports on alignment of Council's Draft LED Strategy aligned with the Provincial LED Strategy (De Deur Agri-processing facility) to Section 80-portfolio committee	11	3	30 Jun 2016	3	Target met	Section 80 Development Planning & Housing Portfolio Committee considered the De Deur Agri-Processing Facility on 7 Jun 2016	✓	Fully Effective
2	KPI 071	DP & H	KPA 8	KFA 33	Quarterly percentage of land use applications approved according to the Spatial Development Framework	Land use applications considered under delegations	ALL	95%	30 Jun 2016	100%	Target well exceeded	47 Applications were considered under delegation	✓	Outstanding

13. Targets not fully achieved

The attached report reflects the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) not fully effectively achieved.

The causes that impacted negatively on the achievement thereof, as well as the measures taken to improve performance, as required in Paragraph 1(c) of Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, are also reported.

APPENDICES

REVISED MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (Revised SDBIP)														
TOTAL	IDP REF	DEPT	KPA	KFA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	WARD	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Annual Target	Annual Target Date	YEAR 3 - 2015/2016 - Actual Achievement	REASON FOR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	MOTIVATION	TARGET MET ✓ / NOT MET ✗	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE - MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	KPI 016	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 27	Number of activities identified in building maintenance plan implemented according to the approved annual budget	Corporate Services Public Facilities maintained - Projects identified implemented	ALL	95%	30 Jun 16	91% (20 of 22)	Target not met	20 of the planned 22 identified building maintenance projects were completed	✗	Not Fully Effective
2	KPI 041	ENG	KPA 7	KFA 28	Annual percentage of water losses	kL water purchased divided by kL of water accounted for	ALL	28 %	30 Jun 16	28.61%	Target not met	Target was not achieved with 0.61 %	✗	Not Fully Effective
3	KPI 056	CORP	KPA 4	KFA 15	(NKPI-6) The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	(NKPI-6) The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	ALL	100%	30 Jun 16	80.79%	Target not met	Budget reallocation not implemented	✗	Not Fully Effective
4	KPI 066	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 11	Construction of Lakeside Sport Centre	Phase 2 (construction) of 4 phases completed	6	Phase 2 (fence and water connection completed)	30 Jun 16	Procurement process completed. Fence delivered but not installed. Procurement for ablation facility and water reticulation incomplete	Target not met	Project delayed due to community demands	✗	Not Fully Effective
5	KPI 070	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 23	Annual percentage of electricity losses	Loss electricity kW purchase / kW accounted for due to loss	ALL	11.5 %	30 Jun 16	11.83%	Target not met	Target was not achieved with 0.33 %	✗	Not Fully Effective

APPENDICES

6	KPI 076	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of capital projects physically implemented	Percentage of completed projects i.t.o. the targeted scope of works planned for the 2015/2016 financial year, as per the list of identified capital projects	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	93%	Target not met	28 Projects implemented. Finalisation of 2 projects delayed due to community interference and demands.	×	Not Fully Effective
7	KPI 077	ENG	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent	Operational budget implemented	ALL	95 %	30 Jun 16	92.89%	Target not met	Target not achieved - Section 71-report (Implementation of Cost Containment Plan)	×	Not Fully Effective
8	KPI 078	COMM	KPA 5	KFA 19	Percentage of approved departmental operating budget spent	Operational budget implemented	ALL	93 %	30 Jun 16	82.53%	Target not met	Target not achieved	×	Not Fully Effective
9	KPI 086	ENG	KPA 6	KFA 25	(NKPI - 1b) Percentage of households with access to basic level of sanitation	Percentage (0.3%) of 80 formal households (Extension of Daleside Sewer) with access to sanitation	5	100 %	30 June 2016	0%	Target not met	Due to poor performance of the appointed contractor of the appointed contractor (Thakgoga / Kanjune JV - BID 8/2/160), the project is not yet completed. Envisaged target date: 30 Aug 2016. Appropriate remedial actions were implemented.	×	Unacceptable
10	KPI 091	COMM	KPA 3	KFA 11	Sicelo MPSC Upgrade	Installation of fence around Soccerfield and construction of small abution facility	10	Completion of fence and small abution block	30-Jun-16	Installation of fence completed. Construction of small abution facility in process	Target not met	Construction (QSoft Technologies) commenced late, site established 9 May 2016. Project is progressing well.	×	Not Fully Effective

14. Performance of External Service Providers

Section 116(2)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, determines as follows:

The Accounting Officer must, inter alia -

- “(b) monitor on a monthly basis the performance of the contractor under the contract or agreement.*
- “(d) regular report to the council of the municipality or the board of directors of the entity, as may be appropriate, on the management of the contract or agreement and the performance of the contractor.”*

The attached summary is a reflection of the performance of the appointed external service providers, according to the Supply Chain Management Policy & Procedures, for the year under review.

Performance of the service providers were monitored, measured and reported according to the agreed and accepted deliverables.

Appropriate remedial actions were implemented in cases of poor and/or under performance and continuously monitored by the end-user departments.

APPENDICES

REGISTER: EXTERNAL SERVICE PROVIDERS (PERFORMANCE REPORTING)

NO	TENDER DESCRIPTION	BID NUMBER	SERVICE PROVIDER	TYPE OF TENDER	YEAR BID	PERFORMANCE REPORT	DEPT	RESOLUTION DATE	DATE BEGIN	DATE END	✓/✗
1	Rendering of flowerbed maintenance and leaf raking services	8/2/4/16	Kotulung Trading Enterprise	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Aug-13	31-Mar-17	✗
2	Supply and delivery of batteries	8/2/2/46	Rilo Auto Electrical	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	25-Jul-13	01-Aug-13	31-Jul-16	✓
3	Performance Management System Maintenance programme for additional modules for City Solve	8/2/5/54	PriceWaterhouseCoopers	Fixed	3	Per Plan	CORP	19-Aug-13	23-Sep-13	30-Jun-16	✓
4	Supply, delivery of road signs, poles and road studs	8/1/6	I @ Consulting	Fixed	3	Per Plan	DP & H	15-May-14	-	-	✓
5	Compilation and maintenance of the valuation roll and supplementary valuation roll: 1 Jul 2011 - 30 Jun 2015	8/2/1/7	Magnified Designs (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
6	Supply, delivery of road signs, poles and road studs	8/2/3/6	Niel De Klerk (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	4	Rates	FIN	16-Mar-10	01-Jul-11	31-Mar-17	✓
7	Appointment of a service provider to implement the amended Municipal Property Rates Act for MLM: 1 Jul 2015 - 31 Mar 2017	8/2/3/6 - 8/1/4/2	Repro Signs	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
8	Supply, delivery of road signs, poles and road studs	8/2/1/7	NDK Valuers (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Monthly	FIN	25-Jun-15	01-Jul-15	31-Mar-17	✓
9	Supply, delivery of road signs, poles and road studs	8/2/1/7	Mukhari Signs	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
10	Supply, delivery of road signs, poles and road studs	8/2/1/7	Le-Nash Signs	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
11	Supply, delivery of road signs, poles and road studs	8/2/1/7	Tri-cor Signs SA (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
12	Supply and delivery of road marking paint & beads	8/2/1/8	Sizwe (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
13	Rendering of internal audit services to MLM: dispensing with the requirement to call for bids in terms of regulation 36(1)(a)(v) of the SCM regulations	8/2/5/27	Connaughton Miller Smith	Fixed	1	Monthly	CORP	31-Jul-14	01-Apr-15	30-Sep-16	✓
14	Grass Cutting Services: Area 1 & 3	8/2/4/15	Inkokheli Business Enterprise	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	31-Mar-17	✓
15	Rendering of vehicle tracking services	8/2/2/42	Altech Netstar	Fixed	3	Fixed	ENG	11-Dec-14	01-Jan-15	30-Jun-17	✓
16	Rendering of Debt Collection Services	8/2/3/28	Malherbe, Rigg & Ranwell Inc	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	14-Jun-12	01-Jul-12	31-Mar-17	✓
17	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Klopper & Jonker Ing	Fixed	3	Monthly	DP & H	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
18	Representation in Law & Litigation	8/2/5/9	Malherbe, Rigg & Ranwell Inc	Fixed	3	Monthly	DP & H	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
19	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Odendaal, Erasmus & Thulare Inc	Fixed	3	Monthly	DP & H	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
20	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	POSWA Inc	Fixed	3	Monthly	DP & H	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
24	Rendering of cleaning services of roads and intersections	8/2/2/56	Tsakelane Construction Enterprise CC	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	30-Jun-16	✓
25	Grass Cutting Services: Area 2	8/2/4/15	Ka Maphumlo & Sons Business Enterprise	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	31-Mar-17	✓
26	Monitoring of CCTV Cameras in MLM	8/2/1/10	Securelink International	Fixed	2	Monthly	PROT	30-Sep-14	01-Oct-14	17-Mar-17	✓
27	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	POSWA Inc	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
28	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Odendaal & Summerton	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
29	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Klopper & Jonker Ing	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
30	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Koulontis Inc	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
31	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Meisie Nkaiseng	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
32	To provide legal services for MLM	8/2/5/9	Mills Groenewald Attorneys	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-12	31-Mar-17	✓
33	Rendering of the prevention of illegal occupation of land services	8/2/6/21	Red Ant Security Relocation and Eviction Services (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	DP & H	06-Aug-15	06-Aug-15	30-Jun-17	✓
34	Rendering of disconnection and reconnection services	8/2/3/8	Electro Cuts	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	12-Jul-12	01-Aug-12	31-Mar-17	✓
35	Supply and delivery of pool chemicals	8/2/3/12	Metsi-Chem International (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Aug-13	31-Jul-16	✓
36	Electronic access to statutes of SA Gazette, Provincial legislation and SA Law reports	6/1/4/1 and 8/1/4/1	Sabinet Online (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	09-Jul-15	01-Jul-15	30-Jun-18	✓
37	Technical Support Services within rural development, agriculture, tourism and human settlements	8/2/6/55	Maki Makhaneli Trading & Projects CC	Fixed	3	Fixed	DP & H	11-Dec-14	11-Dec-14	30-Jun-17	✓
38	Supply, delivery, repair and maintenance of two-way radios	8/2/1/14	TMD Communications t/a Two Way Radio's	Fixed	3	Per Order	PROT	30-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
39	Rendering of meter reading services	8/2/3/9	Electro Cuts	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	12-Jul-12	01-Aug-12	31-Mar-17	✓
40	Supply and delivery of bitumen products (tar/asphalt)	8/2/2/57	Kantile Trading Enterprise	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	30-Jun-16	✓
41	To provide electronic access to SA Law reports	8/1/4/2	Juta & Company (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	30-Jul-15	01-Jul-15	30-Jun-18	✓

APPENDICES

42	Supply and delivery of bitumen products (tar/asphalt)	8/2/2/57	KPG Surfacing & Civils CC	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	30-Jun-16	✓
43	Rehabilitation and maintenance of gravel and tarred roads	8/2/2/55	Lichenry/Marini JV Marini 138 Trading	Fixed	3	Per Order / Plan	ENG	15-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
44	Rendering of security services and alarm systems	8/2/1/2	Wesizwe Risk Solutions	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	28-Jun-12	01-Jul-12	31-Mar-17	✓
45	Rendering of banking and cash collection and protection services for MLM	8/2/3/18	ABSA Bank	Fixed	5	Monthly	FIN	17-Jun-09	01-Jul-09	31-Mar-17	✓
46	Rendering of cleaning services of illegal dumping in Lakeside Estates for MLM	RE- 8/2/4/69	Mingamos Construction and Projects	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	07-Feb-15	07-Feb-13	31-Jan-16	✓
47	Domestic waste removal in Vaal Marina	8/2/4/36	Hagonya Investments 123 CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	06-Sep-12	01-Oct-12	31-Mar-17	✓
48	Supply, delivery, installation, implementing and managing of a traffic contravention system as well as the provision of a complete back office	8/2/1/11	Mavambo ITSW (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	17-Apr-12	01-May-12	31-Mar-17	✓
49	Rendering of strategic support services for MLM	8/2/5/51	Mr. P.A. Ernst	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	11-Apr-13	15-Apr-13	31-Mar-17	✓
50	Rendering of short term insurance services - Expenditure Section	8/2/3/7	AON South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	28-Jun-12	01-Jul-12	31-Mar-17	✓
51	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Advanced Products Technology	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
52	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Voltsing Electrical	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
53	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Aberdare Cables	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
54	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Beka (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
55	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Cox and McKay Electrical	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
56	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Eis Electrical	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
57	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Ilanga Lightning Distribution Company	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
58	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	PH Marketing	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
59	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Itron Metering Solutions	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
60	Supply, delivery and store facility of cable and electrical items for MLM	8/2/2/32	Starlight Electrical	Fixed	3	Per Order	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Aug-16	✓
61	Maintenance of electrical networks in Vaal Marina	8/2/2/109	Sivhidzho Advanced Projects CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	12-Dec-13	01-Jan-14	30-Jun-16	✓
62	Management of Vaal Marina Landfill site	8/2/4/35	Mjodi Facilities Management	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	06-Sep-12	01-Oct-12	31-Mar-17	✓
63	system	6/2/2/5	Quidity CC	Fixed	Fixed	Monthly	CORP	28-Apr-04	01-May-04	Fixed	✓
64	Supply, installation and management of a STS Compliant Pre-payment Electricity Vending System	8/2/3/31	Itron Metering Solutions SA (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	06-Dec-11	01-Dec-11	31-Mar-17	✓
65	Supply and delivery of protective clothing (Traffic & Fire Section)	8/2/1/22	Supplycor	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	12-Nov-15	12-Nov-15	30-Jun-18	✓
66	Supply and delivery of protective clothing (Traffic & Fire Section)	8/2/1/22	Molelemane Construction & Projects	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	12-Nov-15	12-Nov-15	30-Jun-18	✓
67	Supply and delivery of protective clothing (Traffic & Fire Section)	8/2/1/22	JHPC	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	12-Nov-15	12-Nov-15	30-Jun-18	✓
68	Supply and delivery of protective clothing (Traffic & Fire Section)	8/2/1/22	FG Uniforms	Fixed	3	Rates	PROT	12-Nov-15	12-Nov-15	30-Jun-18	✓
69	Maintenance sewer network in Vaal Marina	8/2/2/113	Oro Management Services CC	Fixed	2	Monthly	ENG	12-Dec-13	01-Feb-14	31-Mar-17	✓
70	Maintenance and management of the Midvaal Cemeteries	8/2/4/109	Gordon Cemeteries (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	21-Apr-16	21-Apr-16	30-Jun-18	✓
71	Rendering a cost saving measure for telephone expenditure: Telkom	6/2/2/2 - 8/1/2/1	Telkom SA	Fixed	Fixed	Monthly	CORP	14-Jun-12	01-Jul-12		✗
72	Integrate the pre-paid electricity vending system with the Venus financial management system to assist with debt collection management	5/15/12- 5/1/16 8/1/4/2- 8/2/3/31	Itron Metering Solutions SA (Pty) Ltd	Once-Off	Once-off	Once-off	FIN	29-Jan-15			✓
73	Rendering of Pauper/Indigent Burial Services	8/2/4/6	Mpocky's Trading and Projects	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	10-Jul-14	10-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
74	Supply, install and maintain telecommunication services	8/1/4/1	Securelink International (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	28-May-15	28-May-15	30-Jun-17	✗
75	Maintenance of water network in Vaal Marina	8/2/2/146	Vaal Marina Construction CC	Fixed	2	Monthly	ENG	12-Dec-13	01-Feb-14	30-Jun-16	✓
76	Assistance with the preparations of the Annual Financial Statements, Clearance on Internal Audit Queries and Queries on the Auditor-General's Report	8/2/3/35	Public Sector Solutions	Fixed	2	Rates	FIN	31-Jul-14	01-Jul-14	30-Jun-16	✓
77	Provision of a 24 hour hotline service to report incidents of fraud or corruption	AHT269	The Vuvuzela Hotline	Fixed	2	Monthly	CORP		01-Jul-14	30-Jun-16	✓
78	Installation of a telemetry system to monitor water reservoir levels and water supply pump at Vaal Marina Water Treatment Works	8/1/4	Rand Water	Once off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	27-Oct-15	-	-	✓
79	Supply and delivery of fuel and lubricants	8/2/3/17	Tipublox (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	03-Dec-15	01-Dec-15	30-Jun-18	✓

APPENDICES

80	Rental of plant and equipment	8/2/4/74	Midmar Plant Hire CC	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Jul-13	31-Jul-16	✖
81	Rental of plant and equipment	8/2/4/74	Mariri Trading 138 CC	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Aug-13	31-Jul-16	✓
82	Rental of plant and equipment	8/2/4/74	Mjodi Facilities Management	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Jul-13	31-Jul-16	✓
83	Rental of plant and equipment	8/2/4/74	Rantosa Service Providers	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Aug-13	31-Jul-16	✓
84	Rental of plant and equipment	8/2/4/74	Zwangavho Trading CC	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	25-Jul-13	01-Jul-13	31-Jul-16	✓
85	Maintenance and operation of Waste-water Treatment Works at Vaal Marina	8/2/2/142	Tecrover Projects (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	29-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	31-Mar-17	✖
86	Supply and delivery of general hardware, tools and paint products	8/2/3/21	Kilaton Hydraulics ST Dhlomo General Construction CC	Fixed	2	Per Order	FIN	13-Feb-14	01-Mar-14	30-Jun-16	✓
87	Tree Felling Services	8/2/4/5		Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	12-Mar-15	06-Mar-15	30-Jun-17	✓
88	Appointment of service provider to supply, deliver, install, train and implement an automated time and attendance system including biometric fingerprint readers for MLM	8/1/4/2	PayDay Software Systems (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Monthly	CORP	11-Jun-15	01-Jun-15	30-Jun-17	
89	Repair and maintenance services to the water meters, valves and	8/2/2/129	DFL Meter Services CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	28-Jun-12	01-Jul-12	31-Mar-17	✓
90	Supply, delivery and maintenance of hygiene items and services	8/2/3/22	Sanitech	Fixed	2	Monthly	FIN	14-Feb-14	01-Mar-14	30-Jun-16	✓
91	Supply, delivery, installation and training: Office automation for the	8/2/4/73	Pinnacle Business Solutions	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	18-Apr-13	01-May-13	30-Apr-16	✓
92	Professional, certified and registered Medical Practitioner for the Medical examinations of employees	8/2/8/3RE	OHS Care CC	Fixed	2	Monthly	CORP	26-Mar-15	01-Apr-15	30-Jun-17	✓
93	Supply and delivery of cleaning products	8/2/3/20	Tharochem Detergents CC	Fixed	2	Monthly	FIN	30-Jan-14	01-Mar-14	30-Jun-16	✓
94	Monitoring, testing and analysis of waste-water quality for industries and WWTW - sanitation	8/2/2/128	Water Sanitation Services SA (WSSA)	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	28-Jun-12	01-Jul-12	31-Mar-17	✓
95	Rendering of cleaning of illegal dumping in Lakeside	8/2/4/69-RE	Mjodi Facilities Management	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	07-Feb-13	01-Mar-13	31-Mar-17	✓
96	The appointment of a Professional SAQA accredited service provider to render MFMA minimum competency level training	8/2/8/4	Summat Trading	Fixed	2	Monthly	CORP	02-Apr-15	02-Apr-15	30-Jun-17	✓
97	Render MMS sent statements for municipal accounts	8/1/4/1	Ntsumi Telecommunications	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	05-Dec-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
98	Inspection, monitoring and analysis services of potable water at Vaal	8/2/2/99	Water Sanitation Services SA (WSSA)	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	28-Jun-12	01-Jul-12	31-Mar-17	✓
99	Rendering street cleansing services in Wards 3 - 14	8/2/4/70	Mjodi Facilities Management	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	07-Feb-13	01-Mar-13	31-Mar-17	✓
100	Long term loan facility: R43 110 000.00	8/2/3/39	Standard Bank Limited	Fixed	5	Monthly	FIN	13-Aug-15	13-Aug-15	31-Jul-20	✓
101	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Midmar Plant Hire CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
102	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Mariri Trading 138 CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
103	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Zwangavho Trading CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
104	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Aqua Transport and Plant Hire	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
105	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Kapoka Trading Enterprise 51	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
106	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Segosedi Electrical and Projects (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
107	Rental of vehicles, plant and equipment	8/2/2/30	Commander's Logistics (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	21-Nov-13	01-Dec-13	30-Jun-16	✓
108	Rendering of debt collection for MLM	8/1/4/1	MDB Credit Solutions	Fixed	3	Monthly	FIN	27-Oct-15	01-Nov-15	31-Oct-17	✓
109	Leasing of a portion of Council building for recycling purposes at Henley-on-Klip landfill site	AHT02395	Lehloka Construction and Transport (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	1	Monthly	COMM		01-Jul-15	30-Jun-16	✖
110	Appointment of a transaction advisor for the assessment of an unsolicited bid for the management and maintenance, implementation of the electricity operations of MLM and possible procurement thereof	8/2/2/176	Kratley Ltd	Fixed	18 months	Monthly	ENG	21-Jan-16	21-Jan-16	31-Dec-17	✓
111	Long term loan: R4 440 000.00	8/2/3/32	Nedbank	Fixed	5	Fixed	FIN	05-Dec-13	01-Feb-14	31-Dec-18	✓
112	Rendering of various consulting services: Water & Sanitation	8/2/2/40	Gibb Engineering	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✖
113	Rendering of various consulting services: QS	8/2/2/40	Anneke Bester	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
114	Rendering of various consulting services: QS	8/2/2/40	Erascon	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
115	Rendering of various consulting services: QS	8/2/2/40	Delta Built	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
116	Rendering of various consulting services: QS	8/2/2/40	Zas Architectural Planners	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
117	Rendering of various consulting services: Roads & Sport Complex	8/2/2/40	Gibb Engineering	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
118	Rendering of various consulting services: Roads & Storm-water	8/2/2/40	Delta Built / Ndodana / Gibb	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓

APPENDICES

119	Rendering of various consulting services: Traffic Engineering	8/2/2/40	Aecom SA (Pty) Ltd & Gibb	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
120	Rendering of various consulting services: Waste Treatment	8/2/2/40	Gibb Engineering / Aecom SA (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
121	Rendering of various consulting services: Structural Engineering	8/2/2/40	Thembakele Consulting Engineers / MPA	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
122	Rendering of various consulting services: Electricity	8/2/2/40	Zeal Consulting	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
123	Rendering of various consulting services: Electricity	8/2/2/40	Lyon & Partners	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
124	Rendering of various consulting services: Architectural Services	8/2/2/40	BAU Architects	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
125	Rendering of various consulting services: Roads & Storm-water	8/2/2/40	Aecom SA (Pty) Ltd & Gibb (Nododana)	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Jun-14	01-Jul-14	31-Mar-17	✓
126	Rendering of weed killing and pest control services for MLM	8/2/4/89	Ladylike Sanitary Services	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	12-Mar-15	12-Mar-15	30-Jun-17	✓
127	Procurement and installation of early warning fire, water & high temperature detection, alarm signals and sms notification for server room and archives.	8/1/4/2	Brit-Fire Security Systems	Fixed	3	Quarterly	CORP	20-Aug-15	20-Aug-15	31-Jun-18	✓
128	Supply, delivery and installation of office automation and training of end-users (PBS/Sharp)	8/2/5/33	Explic Business Solutions (Pty) Ltd (PBS/Sharp)	Fixed	1	Monthly	FIN	18-Oct-12	01-Nov-15	31-Mar-17	✓
129	Appointment of a service provider to render operation of potable water purification works at Vaal Marina	8/2/2/141	Rand Water	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	24-Oct-13	01-Nov-13	30-Jun-16	✓
130	Vetting Services	8/2/8/1	MIE (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Per Order	CORP	10-Jul-14	10-Jul-14	30-Jun-16	✓
131	Supply, delivery and installation of water and sewer reticulation	8/2/2/68	Magwa Construction CC	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	05-Aug-14	05-Aug-14	30-Jun-16	✓
132	Supply, register and deliver various vehicles	8/1/4/1-8/1/4/2	Imperial Isuzu Trucks	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	FIN	28-Jan-16	-	-	✓
133	Upgrade ADSL / Diginet lines to fibre optic line for access to internet	8/1/4/2	VPN Technologies	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	03-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-18	✓
134	Supply and installation of high security fence at Vaal Marina Landfill Site	8/1/4/1	Cochrane Projects (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	Once-off	Monthly	COMM	09-Jul-15	01-Jul-15	-	✓
135	Supply, delivery and fitment of tyres	8/2/2/65	MaxiPrest t/a Max T Solutions	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	06-Nov-14	06-Nov-14	30-Jun-16	✓
136	Supply, delivery and fitment of tyres	8/2/2/65	R Bullen t/a Ramatheaola Tyres	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	06-Nov-14	06-Nov-14	30-Jun-16	✓
137	Supply, delivery and fitment of tyres	8/2/2/65	Tyre & Tube Hyper CC	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	06-Nov-14	06-Nov-14	30-Jun-16	✗
138	Supply, delivery and fitment of tyres	8/2/2/65	Bridgestone Commercial	Fixed	2	Per Order	ENG	06-Nov-14	06-Nov-14	30-Jun-16	✓
139	Travel requirements and car rental services for MLM	8/2/5/62	City Of Choice Travel	Fixed	2	Monthly	CORP	17-Sep-15	17-Sep-15	30-Jun-17	✓
140	Appointment of a transaction advisor for the assessment of an unsolicited bid for the management and maintenance, implementation of the electricity operations of MLM and possible procurement thereof	8/2/2/176	Krattay (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	18 months	Monthly	ENG	21-Jan-16	21-Jan-16	30-Jun-17	✓
141	Rendering of E-recruitment services including software for MLM	8/2/8/6-RE	PNet	Fixed	2	Monthly	CORP	27-Oct-15	01-Nov-15	31-Oct-17	✓
142	Repair of leaks on indigent properties and bulk main leak detection on an as-and-when required basis	8/2/2/187	Re-solve Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	11-Feb-16	11-Feb-16	30-Jun-18	✓
143	To appoint a service provider to supply and deliver a truck mounted crane with grab for rent for Waste section	8/1/4/2	Zammane Projects	Once-off	1	Once-off	COMM	09-Jul-15	13-Jul-15	-	✓
144	Upgrade of the Daleside Sewer	8/2/2/65	Thakgoga / Kajuno JV	Once-off	Once-off	Monthly	ENG	26-Mar-15	01-Apr-15	31-Oct-15	✗
145	Maintenance and support of Office Automation (PBS/Sharp)	8/2/5/33	Explic Business Solutions (Sharp)	5 months	5 months	Monthly	CORP	29-Oct-15	01-Nov-15	31-Mar-16	✓
146	Supply and install of high security fences at MLM disposal facilities	8/1/4/1	Cochrane Projects (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	1	Once-off	COMM	09-Jul-15	01-Jul-15	-	✓
147	Construction of water & sewer reticulation for the Lakeside Sports Complex	8/2/2/179	Caledon River Properties t/a Magwa Construction	Once-off	Once-off	Monthly	ENG	29-Oct-15	01-Nov-15		✓
148	Supply and delivery of concrete products to MLM	8/2/2/27	Alarm Concrete Products (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	23-Jul-15	23-Jul-15	30-Jun-17	✓
149	Updating and maintenance of the Infrastructure Management Query Station (IMQS)	8/2/2/5 - 8/1/4/2	GLS Consulting	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	03-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-18	✓
150	Installation of new domestic meters and related equipment on an as and when required basis	8/2/2/173	Vaal Marina Construction CC	Fixed	2	Monthly	ENG	03-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-17	✓
151	Installation and replacement of bulk water meters and related equipments (specialised) on an as and when required basis	8/2/2/172	Vaal Marina Construction CC	Fixed	2	Monthly	ENG	03-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-17	✓
152	Supply, delivery, registration and maintenance of 1 x 4 WD TLB plus maintenance	8/2/2/181	Bell Equipment Sales SA Limited	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	09-Oct-15	09-Oct-15		✓
153	Supply, delivery, registration and maintenance of 1 x New Cherry Picker plus 1 x year maintenance	8/2/2/181	Goscor Access Equipment	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	09-Oct-15	09-Oct-15		✓
154	Rezoning of Galloway Transfer Station	AHT3700	Urban Dynamics Gauteng Inc	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM				✓

APPENDICES

155	Supply, delivery, registration and maintenance of one new tractor for Parks Section: 24 month maintenance plan	8/2/4/98	Eqstra Industrial Equipment	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	19-Nov-15				✓
156	To appoint a suitably qualified and SAQA accredited service provider to train 20 ECD practitioners on basic early childhood development	8/2/4/104	ASHA Trusts	Fixed	2	2	COMM	03-Dec-15	03-Dec-15	30-Jun-17		✓
157	Construction of additional precast concrete sump for the Bekker Sewer Pump-station and rental of pump	8/1/2/4	Bovu Fluid Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	09-Oct-15	-	-		✓
158	Supply, installation and testing of Gorman Rupp Pump at Gordon Sewer Pump-station	8/1/2/4	Magnavolt Trading 819 CC	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	09-Oct-15	-	-		✓
159	Supply and delivery of cable and mini sub-stations for Electrical Stores: 2 x new 500 kVva Mini-substations	8/2/2/185	PH Marketing	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	03-Dec-15	-	-		✓
	Supply and delivery of the various cable	8/2/2/185	ATC (Pty) Ltd t/a Tank Industries and African Cables a division of	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	03-Dec-15	-	-		✓
160	Rental of specialised plant and equipment: 6 m3 Tipper Truck with a mounted crane with grab (R515.00 per hour)	8/2/4/96	Barokaworld Waste Solutions	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	09-Oct-15	09-Oct-15	30-Jun-17		✓
161	Rental of specialised plant and equipment: 6 m3 Tipper Truck with a mounted crane with grab (R580.00 per hour)	8/2/4/96	Nkoananyana Trading	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	09-Oct-15	09-Oct-15	30-Jun-17		✓
162	Rental of specialised plant and equipment: 16 Ton Skip-bin Loader (R564.30 per hour)	8/2/4/96	Aqua Transport and Plant Hire	Fixed	3	Per Order	COMM	09-Oct-15	09-Oct-15	30-Jun-17		✓
	Optimisation of Vaal Marina Waste-water Treatment Works	8/2/2/182	Q Soft Technologies CC				ENG	27-Oct-15	?			✓
164	Pipe jacking contractor for the trenchless crossing of the R59 regional freeway and Transnet Railway Line for MLM: Section B & C	8/2/2/178	Esor Construction (Pty) Ltd				ENG	29-Oct-15	?			✓
165	To supply, register and deliver one new vehicle for Community Services:	8/1/4/2	Imperial GM Vereeniging	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	11-Feb-16	11-Feb-16	-		✓
166	Supply and delivery of water and sewer items	8/2/2/36	The Big Time	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	03-Dec-15	03-Dec-15	30-Jun-18		✓
167	Supply and delivery of water metering material on an as-and-when required	8/2/5/63	Elster Kent	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	17-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-17		✓
168	Construction of fencing at the Lakeside and Sicalo Sports Complexes	8/2/4/95	Cochrane Projects	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	29-Oct-15	?			✓
169	Supply, delivery and off loading of 240 L wheelie bins for MLM	8/2/4/108	MPACT	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM					✓
170	Environmental audits at MLM waste disposal facilities	AHT 4302	Euphoric Trading CC t/a Ace Environmental Solutions	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	21-Apr-16		30-Jun-16		✓
171	Supply and delivery of protective clothing for Comm, Eng, Corp, Fi and DP & H	8/2/8/5	AJ Charnaud & Co (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	19-Nov-15	19-Nov-15	30-Jun-18		✓
172	Extension of Daleside Sewer	8/2/2/160-RE	Thagoga / Kajuno JV	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	26-Mar-15				✗
173	Water sampling and analysis of water quality variables for back-ground, investigative and detection monitoring at Midvaal Disposal Facilities for MLM	AHT 4303	Amanzi Water Scientific Services (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM					✓
	Geohydrological assessment and establishment of water quality monitoring boreholes at Vaal Marina	8/2/4/101	Geohydrological & Spatial International (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	17-Mar-16	30-Jun-16	-		✓
175	Maintenance of roads and storm-water network in Vaal Marina	8/2/2/112	Vaal Marina Construction CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	30-Jan-14	01-Feb-14	31-Mar-17		✓
176	The appointment of a Project Officer to supervise and manage the assessment of electricity distribution services and possible procurement thereof for MLM	8/2/2/177	Pro-Active Management Services (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Fixed	ENG	19-May-16	19-May-16	May 2018		✓
177	Appointment of a transaction advisor for the assessment of an unsolicited bid for the management and maintenance, implementation of the electricity operations of the MLM and possible procurement thereof	8/2/2/176-RE	Krattay (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	18 months	Monthly	ENG	26-May-16	26-May-16	30-Nov-17		✓
178	Supply, delivery and registration of a tractor drawn 4000 litre sewerage vacuum tanker (including pump) with trailer & 2-year warranty and maintenance	8/2/2/192	Akhatech (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Fixed	ENG	26-May-16	26-May-16	26-May-18		✓
179	Water and sewer reticulation for the Lakeside Sports Complex	8/2/2/179	Mariri Trading 138 CC	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	21-Apr-16	30-Jun-16	-		✓
180	Maintenance of sewer network in Vaal Marina	8/1/4/3	Oro Management Services CC				ENG			31-Mar-17		✓
181	Supply and delivery of concrete products	8/2/2/27	Aveng t/a Infraset	Fixed	2	Monthly	ENG	23-Jul-15	23-Jul-15	30-Jun-17		✓
182	Rental of generator submersible pumps for Gordon Street Pump-station	8/1/2/4	Bovu Fluid Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	ENG	09-Oct-15				✓
183	Supply and installation of anti-fuel theft devices	8/2/2/184R E	Tipublox (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	1	Once-off	ENG	21-Apr-16	21-Apr-16			✓

APPENDICES

184	Supply, delivery & installation of various signs and billboards (proudly Midvaal branding)	8/2/5/64	Graphic Imprint	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	CORP	12-May-16	12-May-16		✓
185	Supply, delivery, registration and maintenance of new ride-on lawn mowers with trailers	8/2/4/97	Golf Turf & Waterworx	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	19-May-16	19-May-16	-	✓
186	Supply, delivery and installation of additional library cabinets for Lakeside library	8/2/4/107	Hanekom Designs (Pty) Ltd	Once-off	Once-off	Once-off	COMM	19-May-16	19-May-16	-	✓
187	Supply and delivery of servers, network switches and back-up library for mSCOA Project & 3-year next business day on-site warranty	8/2/5/67	Business Connexion (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3 months	Monthly	CORP	19-May-16	19-May-16	30-Jun-19	✓
188	Services of a VAT specialist for MLM	8/2/3/42	Turning Point Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3 months	Monthly	FIN	26-May-16	26-May-16	31-Aug-16	✓
189	Supply and delivery of water metering material on an as-and-when required basis	8/2/5/63	Sensus	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	17-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-17	✓
190	Supply and delivery of water metering material on an as-and-when required basis	8/2/5/63	Watertite	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	17-Sep-15	03-Sep-15	30-Jun-17	✓
191	Supply and delivery of streetlight poles for MLM	3/2/2/191	Bidwin CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	ENG	17-Mar-16	17-Mar-16	30-Jun-18	✓
192	Supply and delivery of road marking paint on an as and when required basis for MLM	8/2/1/8	Sizwe Paints (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	02-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
193	Supply and delivery of solar studs on an as and when required basis for MLM	8/2/1/7	Megaphase Trading 380 (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	02-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
			TLR Industrial (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	02-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
			Mpho B.A Trading CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	02-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
			Nameplate Centre Signs (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	02-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
			Megaphase road marking & traffic signs (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	02-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
194	The provision of anti-fraud and corruption 24 hour hotline service	8/2/5/66	KPMG Services (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	3	Monthly	CORP	14-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
195	The management and operation of the Siculo early childhood centre for MLM	8/2/4/91	Rene Moloelekoa (ABC Preschool)	Fixed	3	Monthly	COMM	14-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	✓
196	Supply, installation and maintenance of pressure reducing vanlves and related equipment (specials) on an as and when required basis for MLM	8/2/2/188	Re-solve Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Fixed	2	Monthly	ENG	14-Jun-16	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-18	✓
197	Service provider to run the Gauteng tariff and funding model	Reg 36	Palmer Development Group	Once-Off	1	Monthly	FIN	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-16	28-Feb-17	✓
198	Software for E-perform	Sec 36.1	PriceWaterhouseCoopers	Once-Off	1	Monthly	CORP	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-17	✓
199	Supply and delivery of uniform clothing for traffic and fire department	8/2/1/23	Fine Fit Uniform and Overall CC	Fixed	3	Monthly	PROT	01-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-19	✓

15. General Key Performance Indicators

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) prescribes certain general key performance indicators to be included in the performance management system.

The results of these ratio's are as follows:

Section	Indicator	2016
10(a)	Percentage of households with access to basic level of:	
	Water	75.8 %
	Sanitation	84.1 %
	Electricity	79.3 %
	Solid Waste Removal	83.1 %
10(b)	Percentage of households earning less than R1 100 per month with access to free basic services Note: The 100 % refers to number of households who have registered as indigents (earning less than R3 500 per month) and are entitled to free basic services.	100 % of 1 166 registered indigents
10(c)	Percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's integrated development plan	90%
10(d)	Number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work Opportunities• Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1 280 1 469.22
10(e)	Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved Employment Equity Plan	1
10(f)	Percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	80.79%
10(g)	Financial Viability	
	Debt Coverage	18 Times
	Total (net) outstanding service debtors to revenue	33 %
	Cost Coverage	1.77 Months

There were also several results which indicated that Midvaal Local Municipality still remains a top performing municipality. The municipality gave access to basic municipal services to the vast majority of its community and is able to assist in local economic development projects that maintain the unemployment rate at below both Gauteng and National levels.

Audit Opinion

Midvaal has an excellent record of achieving unqualified audits. Since the establishment of the Midvaal Local Municipality in 2000, the municipality had two qualified audit opinions with unqualified audits in the other years. The municipality achieved clean audits in 2013/2014 & 2014/2015-financial years. A combination of factors allowed Midvaal to obtain a clean audit.

16. General

The Annual Performance Report, Annexure T to the Annual Report (AR) consists of a combination of information contained in the Annual Financial Statements (AFS), Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and also the Annual Report (AR).

It is therefore recommended that these reports are all read together, as the one report supplements the other.


A.S.A. DE KLERK
MUNICIPAL MANAGER


Councillor B.M. Baloyi
Executive Mayor: Midvaal Local Municipality

Compiled: 17 Aug 2016
Reviewed: 22 Nov 2016

VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
(Demarcation Code GT 422)
Financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2016

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

General Information

Legal form of entity	Municipality Municipal demarcation code - GT 422 - Governed by the MFMA (Act 56 of 2003)
Mayoral committee	
Executive Mayor	B.M. Baloyi
Councillors	Speaker: F.W. Peters Chief Whip: P. Pretorius Mayoral Committee: W. De Agrella P. Hutcheson S. Nkhi R. Jones - 1 July 2015 to 30 April 2016 A. Tsukudu - 1 May 2016 to 30 June 2016 D. Ryder Councillors: M.Z.P. Boland L.S. Botsoere - 1 July 2015 to 26 November 2015 M. Hack C. Hartman S.E. Hlengwa R. Jones - 1 May 2016 to 30 June 2016 M.M. Magagula S. Maphalla I.S. Matsose M. Modikeng H. Mokoena E. Moleko M. Ndebele M.G.I. Ngcobo L. Parsonson C. Pypers M.M. Radebe - 1 July 2015 to 26 November 2015 P. Ramushu M.S. Schoeman T.C. Sikhosana - 26 November 2015 - 30 June 2016 A. Tsukudu - From 26 November 2015 - 30 April 2016 A. Van Tonder
Grading of local authority	Grade 3 Local Municipality - In terms of Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, Act 20 of 1998
Accounting Officer	A.S.A. De Klerk
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	A.L. Van Schalkwyk

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

General Information

Physical address & Registered office

Civic Centre
25 Mitchell Street
Meyerton
Gauteng
1961

Postal address

P O Box 9
Meyerton
Gauteng
1960

Bankers

ABSA Bank Limited

Auditors

Auditor General South Africa

Attorneys

Meise Nkaiseng Inc / Odendaal & Summerton Inc / Klopper Jonker Inc
Poswa Inc / Koulountis Inc / Groenewald Mills Inc / Van de Venter
Mojapelo Inc / Malherbe, Rigg & Ranwell

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the Council:

Index	Page
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Financial Performance	6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts	9 - 12
Accounting Policies	13 - 34
Notes to the Financial Statements	35 - 74
Appropriation Statement	75 - 79
Appendix A: Disclosure of Grants and Subsidies in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act	80

Abbreviations

COGTA	Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DSCAR	Department of Sport, Cultural, Art and Recreation
GDARD	Gauteng Department of Agricultural and Development
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MMC	Member Mayoral Committee
SALGA	South African Local Government Association

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, he sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2017 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements set out on page 5-80 which have been prepared on the going concern basis and were approved by the Accounting Officer on 30 August 2016.



A.S.A De Klerk

Municipal Manager
30 August 2016

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015
Assets			
Current Assets			
Consumer debtors	3	102 863 646	108 373 820
Cash and cash equivalents	4	99 999 502	75 520 206
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	5	13 673 461	5 458 807
Inventories	6	9 415 823	8 726 861
VAT receivable	7	8 791 112	6 779 730
Other receivables from exchange transactions	8	5 895 125	4 493 558
		240 638 669	209 352 982
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	2 012 136 318	2 040 412 159
Investment property	10	46 565 940	46 930 000
Intangible assets	11	1 695 447	496 941
Heritage assets	12	18 701	18 701
		2 060 416 406	2 087 857 801
Total Assets		2 301 055 075	2 297 210 783
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	13	103 287 347	78 031 253
External loans	14	16 640 653	15 114 247
Consumer deposits	15	13 859 907	11 646 616
Finance lease obligation	16	5 355 504	5 750 737
Short term portion of long-term liability	17	2 251 341	5 403 220
Provisions	18	-	464 179
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	19	23 521	148 590
		141 418 273	116 558 842
Non-Current Liabilities			
External loans	14	129 044 137	145 684 791
Provisions	18	29 769 111	24 326 618
Finance lease obligation	16	15 704 084	9 410 683
Employee benefit obligation	20	16 443 605	13 673 030
Long-term liability	17	-	2 251 341
		190 960 937	195 346 463
Total Liabilities		332 379 210	311 905 305
Net Assets		1 968 675 865	1 985 305 478
Accumulated surplus		1 968 675 865	1 985 305 478

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	21	480 662 946	440 662 970
Other income	22	23 164 565	23 943 563
Interest received - consumer debtors		11 253 663	10 186 285
Interest received - investment	23	7 611 156	6 011 672
Rental of facilities and equipment		1 359 303	1 532 323
Gain on disposal of assets		372 206	5 100
Total revenue from exchange transactions		524 423 839	482 341 913
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	24	146 376 223	133 498 071
Transfer revenue			
Government grants & subsidies	25	122 880 707	105 445 256
Fines, penalties and forfeits	26	48 424 110	46 888 299
Developers contributions	27	11 157 552	2 190 612
Public contributions and donations		6 109 043	6 557 519
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		334 947 635	294 579 757
Total revenue	28	859 371 474	776 921 670
Expenditure			
Bulk purchases	29	(239 020 021)	(216 707 924)
Employee related cost	30	(203 225 012)	(172 597 945)
Depreciation and amortisation	31	(112 758 461)	(112 943 498)
Debt Impairment	32	(83 124 493)	(71 138 956)
General Expenses	33	(50 013 107)	(46 087 206)
Contracted services	34	(48 944 670)	(54 105 960)
Repairs and maintenance		(51 359 630)	(41 066 108)
Electrical distribution losses	35	(25 220 919)	(21 417 623)
Water non revenue	36	(24 696 876)	(25 662 572)
Finance costs	37	(18 887 515)	(18 898 632)
Remuneration of councillors	38	(9 548 510)	(9 045 852)
Cost of free basic services	39	(8 324 453)	(7 316 478)
Grants and subsidies paid		(220 620)	(469 196)
Loss on disposal of assets		(656 800)	(1 153 372)
Total expenditure		(876 001 087)	(798 611 322)
Operating deficit		(16 629 613)	(21 689 652)
Deficit for the year		(16 629 613)	(21 689 652)

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported as on 1 July 2014	2 005 683 258	2 005 683 258
Adjustments		
Prior period errors	1 311 874	1 311 874
Balance at 01 July 2014 as restated	2 006 995 132	2 006 995 132
Changes in net assets		
Deficit for the year	(21 689 652)	(21 689 652)
Total changes	(21 689 652)	(21 689 652)
Balance at 01 July 2015 as restated	1 985 305 480	1 985 305 480
Deficit for the year	(16 629 615)	(16 629 615)
Total changes	(16 629 615)	(16 629 615)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1 968 675 865	1 968 675 865

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Cash receipts from ratepayers, government and other		370 725 162	330 469 210
Cash receipts from service charges		393 634 313	365 544 307
Interest income		7 611 156	6 011 672
		771 970 631	702 025 189
Payments			
Cash paid to employees		(212 773 516)	(181 643 810)
Cash paid to suppliers and other		(424 287 513)	(431 517 212)
Finance costs		(18 887 515)	(18 898 632)
		(655 948 544)	(632 059 654)
Net cash flows from operating activities	57	116 022 087	69 965 535
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	(79 856 975)	(68 863 145)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9	725 224	2 373 486
Purchase of investment property	10	(9 940)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment property	10	374 000	110 000
Purchase of other intangible assets	11	(1 307 679)	(106 074)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		-	1 135
Net cash flows from investing activities		(80 075 370)	(66 484 598)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in external loans		(15 114 248)	(13 916 918)
Increase in finance leases		5 898 168	237 658
Decrease in other long term liabilities		(2 251 341)	(5 752 301)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(11 467 421)	(19 431 561)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		24 479 296	(15 950 624)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		75 520 206	91 470 830
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	99 999 502	75 520 206

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reason
Figures in Rand						
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	547 816 495	(47 804 455)	500 012 040	480 662 946	(19 349 094)	Economic climate
Interest received - consumer debtors	6 000 000	2 000 000	8 000 000	11 253 663	3 253 663	Increased debtors
Gain on disposal of asset	100 000	-	100 000	372 206	272 206	Sale of assets
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 404 000	-	1 404 000	1 359 303	(44 697)	Minor variance
Other income	21 006 321	2 950 000	23 956 321	23 164 565	(791 756)	Unpredictable revenue
Interest received - investment	4 000 000	-	4 000 000	7 611 156	3 611 156	Increased cash
Total revenue from exchange transactions	580 326 816	(42 854 455)	537 472 361	524 423 839	(13 048 522)	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	144 980 409	(2 457 932)	142 522 477	146 376 223	3 853 746	New developments
Transfer revenue						
Government grants and subsidies	125 728 257	1 382 903	127 111 160	122 880 707	(4 230 453)	Health subsidy outstanding
Public contributions and donations	5 465 295	5 067 044	10 532 339	6 109 043	(4 423 296)	New developments
Fines	50 307 242	-	50 307 242	48 424 110	(1 883 132)	Minor variance
Developers contribution	10 000 000	(1 222 545)	8 777 455	11 157 552	2 380 097	New development
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	336 481 203	2 769 470	339 250 673	334 947 635	(4 303 038)	
Total revenue	916 808 019	(40 084 985)	876 723 034	859 371 474	(17 351 560)	
Expenditure						
Employee related cost	(218 911 756)	10 143 765	(208 767 991)	(203 225 012)	5 542 979	Vacancies
Remuneration of councillors	(9 630 000)	-	(9 630 000)	(9 548 510)	81 490	Minor variance
Electricity distribution losses	(226 355 522)	5 328 122	(221 027 400)	(209 580 195)	11 447 205	Cir 70 imp
Grants paid	(1 612 963)	1 336 963	(276 000)	(220 620)	55 380	Minor variance
Depreciation and amortisation	(144 869 000)	-	(144 869 000)	(112 758 461)	32 110 539	Low capital investment
Finance costs	(18 488 951)	(1 127 153)	(19 616 104)	(18 887 515)	728 589	Interest rate
Bad debts written off	(85 368 000)	5 243 000	(80 125 000)	(83 124 493)	(2 999 493)	Low collection
Disposal on assets	-	-	-	(656 800)	(656 800)	Sale of assets
Repairs and maintenance	(59 117 599)	6 415 633	(52 701 966)	(51 359 630)	1 342 336	Minor variance
Contracted Services	(55 111 153)	2 304 536	(52 806 617)	(48 944 670)	3 861 947	Cost curtailment
Bulk Water	(101 677 392)	13 795 149	(87 882 243)	(95 282 293)	(7 400 050)	Cir 70 imp

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reason
Figures in Rand						
General Expenses	(57 756 830)	(2 023 968)	(59 780 798)	(42 412 888)	17 367 910	Cost curtailment
Total expenditure	(978 899 166)	41 416 047	(937 483 119)	(876 001 087)	61 482 032	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	(62 091 147)	1 331 062	(60 760 085)	(16 629 613)	44 130 472	

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reason
Figures in Rand						
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Inventories	7 962 661	-	7 962 661	9 415 823	1 453 162	Inflation
Other receivables from exchange transactions	2 907 636	-	2 907 636	5 895 126	2 987 490	Payments in advance
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	2 675 681	-	2 675 681	13 673 461	10 997 780	Traffic fines
VAT receivable	10 674 679	-	10 674 679	8 791 112	(1 883 567)	Final VAT transactions
Consumer debtors	153 021 686	-	153 021 686	102 863 645	(50 158 041)	VAT treatment
Cash and cash equivalents	37 773 886	12 767 924	50 541 810	99 999 502	49 457 692	Cost curtailment
	215 016 229	12 767 924	227 784 153	240 638 669	12 854 516	
Non-Current Assets						
Investment property	47 487 000	(557 000)	46 930 000	46 565 940	(364 060)	Minor variance
Property, plant and equipment	1 956 332 419	31 789 943	1 988 122 362	2 012 136 318	24 013 956	Minor variance
Intangible assets	1 361 431	(864 490)	496 941	1 695 447	1 198 506	Minor variance
Heritage assets	18 701	-	18 701	18 701	-	Minor variance
	2 005 199 551	30 368 453	2 035 568 004	2 060 416 406	24 848 402	
Total Assets	2 220 215 780	43 136 377	2 263 352 157	2 301 055 075	37 702 918	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
External loans	15 114 247	-	15 114 247	16 640 653	1 526 406	Minor variance
Finance lease obligation	5 661 370	-	5 661 370	5 355 504	(305 866)	Minor variance
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	109 734 332	-	109 734 332	103 287 347	(6 446 985)	Cost curtailment
Consumer deposits	12 431 269	-	12 431 269	13 859 907	1 428 638	Minor variance
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	-	-	-	23 521	23 521	DGARD Grant
Provisions	482 424	-	482 424	-	(482 424)	Minor variance
Short term portion of long-term liability	14 708 673	(12 457 332)	2 251 341	2 251 341	-	
	158 132 315	(12 457 332)	145 674 983	141 418 273	(4 256 710)	
Non-Current Liabilities						
External loans	130 570 542	-	130 570 542	129 044 137	(1 526 405)	Minor variance
Finance lease obligation	16 744 646	-	16 744 646	15 704 084	(1 040 562)	Minor variance
Employee benefit obligation	5 125 968	-	5 125 968	16 443 605	11 317 637	Revaluation
Provisions	42 002 507	-	42 002 507	29 769 111	(12 233 396)	Revaluation
	194 443 663	-	194 443 663	190 960 937	(3 482 726)	
Total Liabilities	352 575 978	(12 457 332)	340 118 646	332 379 210	(7 739 436)	
Net Assets	1 867 639 802	55 593 709	1 923 233 511	1 968 675 865	45 442 354	

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reason
--	--------------------	-------------	--------------	--	---	--------

Figures in Rand

Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Municipality

Reserves

Accumulated surplus	1 867 639 802	55 593 709	1 923 233 511	1 968 675 865	45 442 354	
---------------------	---------------	------------	----------------------	---------------	-------------------	--

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

In the absence of an issued and effective Standard of GRAP, accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions were developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 as read with Directive 5.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The principal accounting policies, applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are set out below. These accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the prior year annual financial statements, unless specified otherwise. Details of any changes in the accounting policies (if applicable) are provided in the note "Changes in accounting policy."

1.1 Presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality. All figures are rounded to the nearest Rand, unless specified otherwise.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. These judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty have been covered in the relevant notes and relevant accounting policies. Significant judgments and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a consistent basis.

Trade and other receivables

The municipality assesses its trade and other receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the surplus makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for trade and other receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period. For amounts due to the municipality, significant financial difficulties of the receivable, probability that the receivable will enter bankruptcy and default of payments are all considered indicators of impairment.

Allowance for slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock

An allowance for stock to write stock down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Management have made estimates of the selling price and direct cost to sell on certain inventory items. The write down is included in the operation surplus note.

Fair value estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Impairment testing

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. It is reasonably possible that the assumption may change which may then impact our estimations and may then require a material adjustment to the carrying value of goodwill and tangible assets.

The municipality reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by a number of factors including uncontrollable ageing, together with economic factors such as inflation.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- The municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event.
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 18 - Provisions.

Contingencies disclosed in the current year required estimates and judgements. Additional disclosure of these contingent liabilities is included in the note of Contingencies.

Useful lives of assets

The municipality determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the municipality's assets. The remaining useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date.

Post-retirement benefits and other long term benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

The municipality determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the municipality considers market yields at the reporting date on government bonds. Where there is no deep market in the government bonds with a sufficiently long maturity to match the estimated maturity of all the benefits paid, the municipality uses current market rates of the appropriate term to discount shorter payments, and estimates the discount rate for longer maturities by extrapolating current market rates along the yield curve.

Other key assumptions for post-retirement and other long term benefits are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in note 20.

Effective interest rate

The municipality used the prime interest rate to discount future cash flows.

Allowance for doubtful debts

On receivables, an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the receivables carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, computed at initial recognition.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.4 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services; or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost, including transaction costs, once it meets the definition of investment property. Where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Cost model

Investment property is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset are depreciated separately.

Depreciation is provided to write down the cost, less estimated residual value by equal installments over the useful life of the property, which is as follows:

Item	Useful life
Property - land	Indefinite

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. Cost also includes initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Where property, plant and equipment is acquired through non-exchange transactions, the cost is deemed to be the item's fair value on the date of acquisition. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets is measured at its fair value. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up. Subsequent cost is capitalised when the recognition and measurement criteria of an asset are met.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The municipality depreciates separately each part of an item of property, plant and equipment that has a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item. Costs of replacing parts are capitalised and the existing parts being replaced are derecognised. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Item	Useful life
Land	Indefinite
Infrastructure	
- Buildings	30
- Roads and paving	10 - 30
- Electricity	20 - 30
- Water	15 - 20
- Sewerage	15 - 20
- Landfill site	17
Community	
- Buildings	30
- Recreational facilities	20 - 30
- Security	5
Other property, plant and equipment	
- Buildings	30
- Specialised vehicles	10 - 20
- Other vehicles	5
- Furniture and fittings	10
- Vehicles	5
- Bins and containers	5 - 10
- Office equipment	5 - 7
Capitalised leased assets	
- Vehicles	5

The asset management policy contains the details of the components and their specific useful life estimates.

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least at every reporting date.

At each reporting date all items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for any indication that it may be impaired. An impairment exists when an assets carrying amount is greater than its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

1.6 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an municipality and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the municipality intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

An intangible asset is an identifiable, non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are identifiable resources controlled by the municipality from which the municipality expects to derive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are identifiable when they can be separated from the municipality, i.e. are capable of being separated or divided from the municipality and sold, exchanged, licensed or, when they arise as a result of a contractual or other legal right, excluding those legal rights that arise from statute.

The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its statement of financial position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality; and the municipality can measure the cost or fair value of the asset reliably.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.6 Intangible assets (continued)

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost. Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at the date.

The municipality does not recognise internally generated goodwill as an intangible asset. It also does not recognise internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance, as intangible assets.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The municipality assesses whether the useful life or service potential of an intangible asset is finite or indefinite. The municipality regards an intangible asset as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the municipality expects the asset to generate net cash inflows or service potential for the municipality. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised.

The useful life of an intangible asset that arises from contractual or legal rights does not exceed the period of the contractual or legal rights, but may be shorter depending on the period over which the municipality expects to use the asset.

The municipality reviews the amortisation method, useful lives and residual values of intangible assets annually. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Item	Useful life
Computer software	3 - 5 years

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.7 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

Transfers

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.7 Heritage assets (continued)

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

1.8 Financial instruments

Financial instruments at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that:

- The municipality designates at fair value at initial recognition or
- Are held for trading.

Financial instruments at cost are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Classification

The municipality has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Other receivables from exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Consumer debtors	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial asset measured at amortised cost

The municipality has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Long-term liabilities/External loans	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Payables from exchange transactions	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Finance lease obligations	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Consumer deposits	Financial liability measured at amortised cost

Initial recognition

The municipality recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

The municipality first assesses whether the substance of a concessionary loan is in fact a loan. On initial recognition, the municipality analyses a concessionary loan into its component parts and accounts for each component separately. The municipality accounts for that part of a concessionary loan that is:

- A social benefit in accordance with the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, where it is the issuer of the loan; or
- Non-exchange revenue, in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers), where it is the recipient of the loan.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following category:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to an impairment review.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value is recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, or through the amortisation process.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The municipality assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired. For amounts due to the municipality, significant financial difficulties of the receivable, probability that the receivable will enter bankruptcy and default of payments are all considered indicators of impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The municipality derecognises financial assets (or part of a financial assets) when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived or when the municipality has transferred all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership using trade date accounting.

On derecognition of a financial asset (or part of a financial asset), the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial liabilities

The municipality removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished — i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another municipality by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

Presentation

Interest relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability is recognised as revenue or expense in surplus or deficit.

Losses and gains relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability is recognised as revenue or expense in surplus or deficit.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

A financial asset and a financial liability are only offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when the municipality currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the municipality does not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.

1.9 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the municipality assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the municipality's incremental borrowing rate.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories are assets in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services or held for distribution in the ordinary course of operations.

Inventories are recognised as assets if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality, and the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably.

Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, their cost is measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless distributed through a non-exchange transaction or consumed in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.10 Inventories (continued)

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset. The cost of inventories is assigned by using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) formula, except for water balance which is determined at cost at the reporting date due to it being measured at reporting date.

Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down/written off. Inventories identified for write down/write off, but for which a council resolution, to authorise the write down/write off, has not yet been obtained, is provided for as a provision for obsolete stock. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the year in which they arise. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution. Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

1.11 Impairment of cash-generating and non-cash generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated municipality, it generates a commercial return. Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

The municipality classifies all assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return as cash-generating assets. All other assets are classified as non-cash-generating assets.

Identification

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount or when the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also tests an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Value in use

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

When estimating the value in use of an asset, the municipality estimates the future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal and the municipality applies the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows.

The present value of the remaining service potential of non-cash generating assets is determined using the most appropriate of the following approaches:

- Depreciation replacement cost approach;
- Restoration cost approach; and
- Service units approach.

Discount rate

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, represented by the current risk-free rate of interest and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.11 Impairment of cash-generating and non-cash generating assets (continued)

Recognition and measurement

If the recoverable amount or recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standard of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Reversal of impairment loss

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount or recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.12 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by a municipality in exchange for service rendered by employees.

Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

When an employee has rendered a service to the municipality during a reporting period, the municipality recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid. If the amount already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, the municipality recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

The expected cost of compensated absences is an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The municipality measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the municipality expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The municipality recognises the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the municipality has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are formal or informal arrangements under which a municipality provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees.

Multi-employer plans are defined contribution plans (other than state plans and composite social security programmes) or defined benefit plans (other than state plans) that pool the assets contributed by various entities that are not under common control and use those assets to provide benefits to employees of more than one municipality, on the basis that contribution and benefit levels are determined without regard to the indemnity of the municipality that employs the employees concerned.

Multi-employer plans

The municipality classifies a multi-employer plan as a defined contribution plan or a defined benefit plan under the terms of the plan (including any constructive obligation that goes beyond the formal terms).

Where a plan is a defined contribution plan, the municipality accounts for its proportionate share in the same way as for any other defined contribution plan.

Where a plan is a defined benefit plan, the municipality accounts for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and cost associated with the plan in the same way as for any other defined benefit plan.

When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a plan, that is a defined benefit plan, the municipality accounts for the plan as if it was a defined contribution plan.

Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

When an employee has rendered service to the municipality during a reporting period, the municipality recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the reporting date, the municipality recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset.

Where contributions to a defined contribution plan do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, they are discounted. The rate used to discount reflects the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the obligation.

Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions. In measuring its defined benefit liability the municipality recognises actuarial gains and losses in surplus or deficit in the reporting period in which they occur.

Current service cost is the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period.

Interest cost is the increase during a period in the present value of a defined benefit obligation which arises because the benefits are one period closer to settlement.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Past service cost is the change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting in the current period from the introduction of, or changes to, post-employment benefits or other long-term employee benefits. Past service cost may be either positive (when benefits are introduced or changed so that the present value of the defined benefit obligation increases) or negative (when existing benefits are changed so that the present value of the defined benefit obligation decreases). In measuring its defined benefit liability the municipality recognises past service cost as an expense in the reporting period in which the plan is amended.

The present value of a defined benefit obligation is the present value, without deducting any plan assets, of expected future payments required to settle the obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods.

The municipality accounts not only for its legal obligation under the formal terms of a defined benefit plan, but also for any constructive obligation that arises from the municipality's informal practices. Informal practices give rise to a constructive obligation where the municipality has no realistic alternative but to pay employee benefits.

The amounts recognised as a defined benefit liability are the net total of the following amounts:

- the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date;
- minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly; and
- plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirement.

The municipality determines the present value of defined benefit obligations with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the reporting date.

The municipality recognises the net total of the following amounts in surplus or deficit, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- Current service cost;
- Interest cost;
- Actuarial gains and losses;
- Past service cost; and
- The effect of any curtailments or settlements

The municipality uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to determine the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost. The Projected Unit Credit Method (sometimes known as the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service or as the benefit/years of service method) sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

In determining the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost, the municipality attributes benefits to periods of service under the plan's benefit formula. However, if an employee's service in later years will lead to a materially higher level of benefit than in earlier years, the municipality attributes the benefit on a straight-line basis from:

- The date when service by the employee first leads to benefits under the plan (whether or not the benefits are conditional on further service); until
- The date when further service by the employee will lead to no material amount of further benefits under the plan, other than from further salary increases.

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an annual basis by independent actuaries. The results of the valuations are updated for any material transactions and other material changes in circumstances (including changes in market prices and interest rates) up to the reporting date.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

Actuarial assumptions are unbiased and mutually compatible.

Financial assumptions are based on market expectations, at the reporting date, for the period over which the obligations are to be settled.

The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) reflect the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

Post-employment benefit obligations are measured on a basis that reflects:

- Estimated future salary increases;
- The benefits set out in the terms of the plan (or resulting from any constructive obligation that goes beyond those terms) at the reporting date; and
- Estimated future changes in the level of any state benefits that affect the benefits payable under a defined benefit plan, if, and only if, either:
 - Those changes were enacted before the reporting date; or
 - Past history, or other reliable evidence, indicates that those state benefits will change in some predictable manner, for example, in line with future changes in general price levels or general salary levels.

Assumptions about medical costs take account of estimated future changes in the cost of medical services, resulting from both inflation and specific changes in medical costs.

The municipality provides post-retirement health care benefits upon retirement to some retirees. The entitlement to post-retirement health care benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations.

Other long term employee benefits

The municipality has an obligation to provide long term service allowance benefits to all of its employees.

The municipality's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. The Projected Unit Credit Method is used to value the liabilities. Actuarial gains and losses on the long term service awards are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The amount recognised as a liability for other long-term employee benefits is the net total of the following amounts:

- the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date;
- minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

The municipality shall recognise the net total of the following amounts as expense or revenue, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost;
- interest cost;
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset;
- actuarial gains and losses, which shall all be recognised immediately;
- past service cost, which shall all be recognised immediately; and
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Termination benefits

The municipality recognises termination benefits as a liability and an expense when the entity is demonstrably committed to either:

- terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date; or
- provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

The municipality is demonstrably committed to a termination when the entity has a detailed formal plan for the termination and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal. The detailed plan includes [as a minimum]:

- the location, function, and approximate number of employees whose services are to be terminated;
- the termination benefits for each job classification or function; and
- the time at which the plan will be implemented.

Implementation begins as soon as possible and the period of time to complete implementation is such that material changes to the plan are not likely.

Where termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the reporting date, they are discounted using an appropriate discount rate. The rate used to discount the benefit reflects the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the benefit.

In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the measurement of termination benefits shall be based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

1.13 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in the notes in the financial statements.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.13 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

Decommissioning, restoration and similar liability

Changes in the measurement of an existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liability that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential required to settle the obligation, or a change in the discount rate, are accounted for as follows:

- changes in the liability is added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
- the amount deducted from the cost of the asset does not exceed its carrying amount. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and
- if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If there is such an indication, the municipality tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, and accounts for any impairment loss, in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment of assets as described in accounting policy 1.11.

The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life. Therefore, once the related asset has reached the end of its useful life, all subsequent changes in the liability are recognised in surplus or deficit as they occur.

The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in surplus or deficit as a finance cost as it occurs.

1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed and are based on consumption history. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. There are areas within the municipality where an un-metered water tariff is applied based on estimated consumption as per promulgated tariffs. Revenue for these is recognised when invoiced.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property.

Service charges relating to sewerage and sanitation are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property.

Revenue from public contributions is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the condition, a liability is recognised.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits. Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Interest

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by a municipality, which represents an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Conditions on transferred assets are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset is required to be consumed by the recipient as specified or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Control of an asset arises when the municipality can use or otherwise benefit from the asset in pursuit of its objectives and can exclude or otherwise regulate the access of others to that benefit.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one party receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another party in exchange.

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, the municipality either receives value from another party without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another party without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Stipulations on transferred assets are in terms of laws or regulations, or a binding arrangement, imposed upon the use of a transferred asset by entities external to the reporting municipality.

The taxable event is the event that the government, legislature or other authority has determined will be subject to taxation.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the municipality satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the municipality.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Property rates

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of taxes when the taxable event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met.

Resources arising from taxes satisfy the definition of an asset when the municipality controls the resources as a result of a past event (the taxable event) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources. Resources arising from taxes satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset when it is probable that the inflow of resources will occur and their fair value can be reliably measured. The degree of probability attached to the inflow of resources is determined on the basis of evidence available at the time of initial recognition, which includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of the taxable event by the taxpayer.

The municipality analyses the taxation laws to determine what the taxable events are for the various taxes levied.

The taxable event for property tax is the passing of the date on which the tax is levied, or the period for which the tax is levied, if the tax is levied on a periodic basis.

Taxation revenue is determined at a gross amount. It is not reduced for expenses paid through the tax system.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Transfers (including grants)

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Transferred assets are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fines

Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Assets arising from fines are measured at the best estimate of the inflow of resources to the municipality.

Where the municipality collects fines in the capacity of an agent, the fine is not revenue of the municipality as collecting municipality.

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in kind, are recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Services in-kind

Services in-kind that are significant to municipality's operations and / or service delivery objectives are recognised as assets and the related revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Where services in-kind are not significant to the municipality's operations and / or service delivery objectives and / or do not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the municipality discloses the nature and type of services-in-kind received during the reporting period.

1.16 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The municipality adjusts the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date. The municipality does not adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect non-adjusting events after the reporting date. Where the non-adjusting event is material and non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of the users, additional disclosure will be provided.

1.17 Commitments

The municipality discloses contractual commitments for each class of capital assets (PPE, Investment properties, Intangible assets and Heritage assets) recognised in the financial statements, as well as future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, for each of the following periods:

- Not later than one year,
- Later than one year and not later than five years, and
- Later than five years

1.18 Budget information

Municipalities are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.18 Budget information (continued)

General purpose financial reporting by municipalities should provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 01 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

The financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period has been included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

1.19 Related parties

A related party is a person or a entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or a municipality that is subject to common control, or joint control. Related party relationships where control exists are disclosed regardless of whether any transactions took place between the parties during the reporting period.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Related parties include key management personnel, close members of the family of key management personnel and councillors.

Key management personnel include all Heads of department or members of the municipal council of the reporting municipality where that council has jurisdiction. The Council, together with the Municipal Manager and Section 57 employees has authority and responsibility to plan and control the activities of the municipality, to manage the resources and for the overall achievement of municipal objectives.

Close members of the family of an individual are close relatives of the individual or members of the individual's immediate family who can be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the municipality.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

1.20 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by the municipality in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.21 VAT

The municipality is registered with the South African Revenue Services (SARS) for Value Added Tax (VAT) on the payments basis, in accordance with Section 15(2) of the VAT Act (Act No. 89 of 1991).

1.22 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason of reclassification is disclosed. Where material prior period errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.23 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, economic municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the statement of financial performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.24 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.25 Statutory receivables

Identification

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset.

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

The transaction amount (for purposes of the Standard of GRAP on Statutory Receivables) means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

Recognition

The municipality recognises statutory receivables as follows:

- if the transaction is an exchange transaction, using the accounting policy on Revenue from exchange transactions;
- if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using the accounting policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers); or
- if the transaction is not within the scope of the accounting policies listed in the above or another Standard of GRAP, the receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality and the transaction amount can be measured reliably,

Initial measurement

The municipality initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

Subsequent measurement

The municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable (where applicable);
- impairment losses;
- and amounts derecognised.

Accrued interest

Where the municipality levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it adjusts the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

Interest on statutory receivables is recognised as revenue in accordance with the accounting policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the accounting policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers), whichever is applicable.

Other charges

Where the municipality is required or entitled to levy additional charges in terms of legislation, supporting regulations, by-laws or similar means on overdue or unpaid amounts, these charges are accounted for in terms of the municipality's accounting policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers).

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.25 Statutory receivables (continued)

Impairment losses

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

In assessing whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality considers, as a minimum, the following indicators:

- significant financial difficulty of the receivable, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling,
- business rescue or an equivalent.
- it is probable that the receivable will enter sequestration, liquidation or other financial re-organisation.
- a breach of the terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency in principal or interest payments (where levied).
- adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows.

Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted by adjusting the allowance account. The adjustment does not result in the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables exceeding what the carrying amount of the receivable(s) would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised at the date the impairment is revised. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or
- the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the municipality:
 - derecognises the receivable;
 - and recognises separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The carrying amounts of any statutory receivables transferred are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. The municipality considers whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments or another Standard of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Accounting Policies

1.26 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the statement of financial performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the municipality has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

GRAP 21 (as amended 2015): Impairment of non-cash generating assets

The following amendments were made to the standard:

- editorial and other changes to the original text have been made to ensure consistency with other Standards of GRAP;
- general definitions have been deleted as these definitions are not essential to the understanding of the standard. A paragraph has been included to explain that terms defined in other Standards of GRAP are used with the same meaning as in those other Standards of GRAP;
- additional commentary has been added to clarify the objective of cash generating assets and non cash generating assets and consequential amendments made to the definition of cash generating assets;
- the indicators of internal sources of information were amended to include obsolescence as an indication that an asset may be impaired. In line with the amendments made to IPSAS 21 on Impairment of Non-cash generating Assets (IPSAS 21) in 2011, an amendment has been made to include another indicator of impairment i.e., where an asset's useful life has been reassessed as finite rather than indefinite;
- where the recoverable service amount is value in use, disclosure requirements have been added about whether an independent valuer is used to determine value in use together with the methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the value in use have been added to the disclosure requirements; and
- appendices with illustrative examples of indications of impairment and measurement of impairment losses have been deleted from the Standard as the National Treasury has issued complete examples as part of its implementation guidance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The municipality has adopted the standard for the first time in the 2016 financial statements.

The impact of the standard is not material.

GRAP 26 (as amended 2015): Impairment of cash generating assets

The following amendments were made to the standard:

- editorial and other changes to the original text have been made to ensure consistency with other Standards of GRAP;
- general definitions have been deleted as these definitions are not essential to the understanding of the Standard. A paragraph has been included to explain that terms defined in other Standards of GRAP are used with the same meaning as in those other Standards of GRAP;
- additional commentary has been added to clarify the objective of cash-generating assets and non-cash generating assets, and consequential amendments made to the definition of cash-generating assets and cash generating unit;
- in line with the amendments made to IPSAS 26 on Impairment of Cash-generating Assets (IPSAS 26) in 2010, an amendment has been made to include another indicator of impairment in relation to the internal sources of information;
- where the recoverable amount is value in use, disclosure requirements have been added about whether an independent valuer is used to determine value in use together with the methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the value in use have been added to the disclosure requirements; and
- appendices with illustrative examples on using present value techniques to measure value in use and illustrative guidance have been deleted from the Standard as the National Treasury has issued complete examples as part of its implementation guidance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The municipality has adopted the standard for the first time in the 2016 financial statements.

The impact of the standard is set out in the note of Changes in Accounting Policy.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

Improvements to the Standards of GRAP (2013)

Amendments were made to the following standards of GRAP:

- GRAP 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements;
- GRAP 2 - Cash Flow Statements;
- GRAP 3 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- GRAP 7 - Investments in Associates;
- GRAP 10 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies;
- GRAP 11 - Construction Contracts;
- GRAP 13 - Leases;
- GRAP 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment;
- GRAP 19 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;
- GRAP 21 - Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets (refer to separate note);
- GRAP 24 - Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements;
- GRAP 25 - Employee Benefits;
- GRAP 26 - Impairment of Cash-generating Assets (refer to separate note);
- GRAP 31 - Intangible Assets;
- GRAP 103 - Heritage Assets; and
- GRAP 104 - Financial Instruments.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The municipality has adopted the standard for the first time in the 2016 financial statements.

The impact of the standard is not material.

GRAP 23 (as amended 2015): Revenue from non-exchange transactions

The following amendments were made to the standard:

- editorial and other changes to the original text have been made to ensure consistency with other Standards of GRAP;
- the scope paragraph has been amended to exclude non-exchange revenue from construction contracts from this Standard;
- commentary has been added to clarify that discounts, volume rebates or other reductions in the quoted price of assets are exchange transactions that should be treated in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions;
- the Standard was amended to make it mandatory for entities to recognise services in-kind to the extent that the services in-kind are significant to an entity's operations and/or service delivery objectives and to the extent that the recognition criteria have been met;
- commentary has been added to clarify that services in-kind are not limited to the provision of services by individuals but also include the right to use assets. Examples have been added to illustrate this amendment; and
- the appendix with illustrative examples has been deleted from the Standard as the National Treasury has issued complete examples as part of its implementation guidance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The municipality has adopted the standard for the first time in the 2016 financial statements.

The impact of the standard is not material.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2016 or later periods:

GRAP 18: Segment Reporting

Segments are identified by the way in which information is reported to management, both for purposes of assessing performance and making decisions about how future resources will be allocated to the various activities undertaken by the municipality. The major classifications of activities identified in budget documentation will usually reflect the segments for which an entity reports information to management.

Segment information is either presented based on service or geographical segments. Service segments relate to a distinguishable component of an entity that provides specific outputs or achieves particular operating objectives that are in line with the municipality's overall mission. Geographical segments relate to specific outputs generated, or particular objectives achieved, by an entity within a particular region.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance.

The municipality expects to adopt the standard for the first time when the Minister sets the effective date for the standard.

The adoption of this standard is not expected to impact on the results of the municipality, but may result in more disclosure than is currently provided in the financial statements.

GRAP 20: Related parties

The objective of this standard is to ensure that a reporting entity's financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and surplus or deficit may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties.

A municipality that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting (in this standard referred to as the reporting entity) shall apply this standard in:

- identifying related party relationships and transactions;
- identifying outstanding balances, including commitments, between the municipality and its related parties;
- identifying the circumstances in which disclosure of the items in (a) and (b) is required; and
- determining the disclosures to be made about those items.

This standard requires disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in the consolidated and separate financial statements of the reporting entity in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. This standard also applies to individual financial statements.

Disclosure of related party transactions, outstanding balances, including commitments, and relationships with related parties may affect users' assessments of the financial position and performance of the reporting entity and its ability to deliver agreed services, including assessments of the risks and opportunities facing the municipality. This disclosure also ensures that the reporting municipality is transparent about its dealings with related parties.

The standard states that a related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting entity if that person:
 - has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - has significant influence over the reporting entity;
 - is a member of the management of the entity or its controlling entity.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

- an entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
- the entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to the others);
- one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member);
- both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
- one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the entity or an entity related to the entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity;
- the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
- a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity (or its controlling entity).

The standard furthermore states that related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

The standard elaborates on the definitions and identification of:

- Close member of the family of a person;
- Management;
- Related parties;
- Remuneration; and
- Significant influence

The standard sets out the requirements, inter alia, for the disclosure of:

- Control;
- Related party transactions; and
- Remuneration of management

Only transactions with related parties where the transactions are not concluded within normal operating procedures or on terms that are not no more or no less favourable than the terms it would use to conclude transactions with another entity or person are disclosed.

The standard requires that remuneration of management must be disclosed per person and in aggregate. The standard has been approved by the Accounting Standards Board, but the effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The municipality expects to adopt the standard for the first time when the Minister sets the effective date for the standard, but has already formulated an accounting policy for this reporting period based on the Standard..

The adoption of this standard is not expected to impact on the results of the municipality, but may result in more disclosure than is currently provided in the financial statements.

GRAP 16 (as amended 2015): Investment property

Amendments made to the standard are:

- the principles and explanations related to the distinction between investment property and property, plant and equipment were reviewed;
- an indicator-based assessment of useful lives of assets was introduced;
- clarify the wording related to the use of external valuers;
- introduce more specific presentation and disclosure requirements for capital work-in-progress;
- the encouraged disclosures were deleted; and
- separate presentation of expenditure incurred on repairs and maintenance in the financial statements is now required.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2016.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

The municipality expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2017 financial statements. It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's financial statements

GRAP 17 (as amended 2015): Property, plant and equipment

Amendments made to the standard are:

- the principles and explanations related to the distinction between investment property and property, plant and equipment were reviewed; an indicator-based assessment of useful lives of assets was introduced
- clarify the wording related to the use of external valuers;
- introduce more specific presentation and disclosure requirements for capital work-in-progress;
- encouraged disclosures were deleted; and
- separate presentation of expenditure incurred on repairs and maintenance in the financial statements are now required.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2016.

The municipality expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2017 financial statements.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's financial statements.

GRAP 109: Accounting by principles and agents

The objective of this Standard is to outline principles to be used by the municipality to assess whether it is party to a principal-agent arrangement, and whether it is a principal or an agent in undertaking transactions in terms of such an arrangement.

The Standard does not introduce new recognition or measurement requirements for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from principal-agent arrangements. The Standard does however provide guidance on whether revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities should be recognised by an agent or a principal, as well as prescribe what information should be disclosed when the municipality is a principal or an agent.

The standard has been approved by the Accounting Standards Board, but the effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The municipality expects to adopt the standard for the first time when the Minister sets the effective date for the standard.

The impact of this standard is currently being assessed.

GRAP32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor

The objective of this Standard is: to prescribe the accounting for service concession arrangements by the grantor, a public sector entity.

It furthermore covers: Definitions, recognition and measurement of a service concession asset, recognition and measurement of liabilities, other liabilities, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets, other revenues, presentation and disclosure, transitional provisions, as well as the effective date.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The municipality does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the municipality's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's financial statements.

GRAP108: Statutory Receivables

The objective of this Standard is: to prescribe accounting requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of statutory receivables.

It furthermore covers: Definitions, recognition, derecognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure, transitional provisions, as well as the effective date.

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The municipality does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the municipality's operations.

The adoption of this standard is not expected to impact on the results of the municipality, but may result in more disclosure than is currently provided in the financial statements.

IGRAP17: Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP provides guidance to the grantor where it has entered into a service concession arrangement, but only controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise, a significant residual interest in a service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, where the arrangement does not constitute a lease. This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP shall not be applied by analogy to other types of transactions or arrangements.

A service concession arrangement is a contractual arrangement between a grantor and an operator in which the operator uses the service concession asset to provide a mandated function on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time. The operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement, either through payments, or through receiving a right to earn revenue from third party users of the service concession asset, or the operator is given access to another revenue-generating asset of the grantor for its use.

Before the grantor can recognise a service concession asset in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor, both the criteria as noted in paragraph .01 of this Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP need to be met. In some service concession arrangements, the grantor only controls the residual interest in the service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, and can therefore not recognise the service concession asset in terms of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor.

A consensus is reached, in this Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP, on the recognition of the performance obligation and the right to receive a significant interest in a service concession asset.

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The municipality does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the municipality's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's financial statements.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
3. Consumer debtors		
Gross balances		
Rates	45 411 448	42 124 448
Electricity	24 582 671	28 603 593
Water	56 829 937	56 742 095
Sewerage	20 284 494	17 473 924
Refuse	16 622 767	14 572 858
Other	52 289 293	38 321 420
	216 020 610	197 838 338
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Rates	(23 426 639)	(20 003 441)
Electricity	(6 738 104)	(6 547 561)
Water	(32 466 227)	(22 216 646)
Sewerage	(11 982 754)	(8 698 480)
Refuse	(9 712 051)	(7 566 302)
Other	(28 831 189)	(24 432 088)
	(113 156 964)	(89 464 518)
Net balance		
Rates	21 984 809	22 121 007
Electricity	17 844 567	22 056 032
Water	24 363 710	34 525 449
Sewerage	8 301 740	8 775 444
Refuse	6 910 716	7 006 556
Other	23 458 104	13 889 332
	102 863 646	108 373 820
Rates		
Current (0 -30 days)	7 145 698	6 972 540
31 - 60 days	941 929	867 340
61 - 90 days	728 971	813 512
91 - 120 days	515 826	692 518
121 - 365 days	4 071 726	4 204 166
> 365 days	8 580 659	8 570 931
	21 984 809	22 121 007
Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	12 953 262	17 341 923
31 - 60 days	1 073 431	1 130 858
61 - 90 days	240 331	140 180
91 - 120 days	142 665	212 911
121 - 365 days	900 142	1 046 708
> 365 days	2 534 736	2 183 452
	17 844 567	22 056 032
Water		
Current (0 -30 days)	3 488 607	14 330 537
31 - 60 days	807 964	613 153
61 - 90 days	562 448	455 499
91 - 120 days	396 093	523 586
121 - 365 days	2 779 583	3 238 128
> 365 days	16 329 015	15 364 546
	24 363 710	34 525 449

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
3. Consumer debtors (continued)		
Sewerage		
Current (0 -30 days)	1 469 550	1 376 402
31 - 60 days	173 258	139 712
61 - 90 days	118 687	121 552
91 - 120 days	96 267	155 770
121 - 365 days	742 174	1 204 975
> 365 days	5 701 804	5 777 033
	8 301 740	8 775 444
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	1 439 387	1 438 136
31 - 60 days	170 062	152 643
61 - 90 days	237 457	155 558
91 - 120 days	183 250	118 715
121 - 365 days	789 709	1 414 476
> 365 days	4 090 851	3 727 028
	6 910 716	7 006 556
Other		
Current (0 -30 days)	5 369 001	1 087 419
31 - 60 days	157 942	221 775
61 - 90 days	183 738	310 731
91 - 120 days	175 301	263 787
121 - 365 days	7 148 795	4 983 154
> 365 days	10 423 327	7 022 466
	23 458 104	13 889 332
Summary of debtors by customer classification		
Residential		
Current (0 -30 days)	21 825 580	33 000 762
31 - 60 days	3 054 784	1 932 849
61 - 90 days	2 605 406	2 343 985
91 - 120 days	2 632 511	2 602 420
121 - 365 days	29 364 195	24 279 100
> 365 days	127 131 586	99 111 145
	186 614 062	163 270 261
Less: Allowance for impairment	(107 116 259)	(81 690 426)
	79 497 803	81 579 835
Industrial/ commercial		
Current (0 -30 days)	11 363 277	11 101 285
31 - 60 days	348 882	1 417 896
61 - 90 days	319 799	142 980
91 - 120 days	155 299	190 525
121 - 365 days	2 316 020	3 339 386
> 365 days	9 390 175	11 641 462
	23 893 452	27 833 534
Less: Allowance for impairment	(6 006 805)	(7 756 380)
	17 886 647	20 077 154

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
3. Consumer debtors (continued)		
National and provincial government		
Current (0 -30 days)	332 443	515 568
31 - 60 days	580 927	49 910
61 - 90 days	115 978	45 297
91 - 120 days	67 150	53 311
121 - 365 days	1 143 052	515 335
> 365 days	3 273 543	5 555 122
	5 513 093	6 734 543
Less: Allowance for impairment	(33 900)	(17 712)
	5 479 193	6 716 831
Total		
Current (0 -30 days)	33 521 302	44 617 615
31 - 60 days	3 984 594	3 400 655
61 - 90 days	3 041 183	2 532 262
91 - 120 days	2 854 960	2 846 256
121 - 365 days	32 823 267	28 133 821
> 365 days	139 795 304	116 307 729
	216 020 610	197 838 338
Less: Allowance for impairment	(113 156 964)	(89 464 518)
	102 863 646	108 373 820
Provision for debt impairment		
31 - 60 days	(1 655 797)	(2 070 658)
61 - 90 days	(660 009)	(275 174)
91 - 120 days	(969 550)	(535 231)
121 - 365 days	(1 345 558)	(878 968)
> 365 days	(108 526 050)	(85 704 487)
	(113 156 964)	(89 464 518)
Total debtor past due but not impaired		
31 - 60 days	2 328 797	1 329 997
61 - 90 days	2 381 174	2 257 088
91 - 120 days	1 885 410	2 311 025
121 - 365 days	31 477 709	27 254 853
> 365 days	31 269 254	30 603 242
	69 342 344	63 756 205
Reconciliation for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(89 464 518)	(66 874 147)
Contributions to allowance	(48 124 495)	(36 138 956)
Prior year adjustment	1 390 281	(595 600)
Debt impairment written off against allowance	23 041 768	14 144 185
	(113 156 964)	(89 464 518)

Credit quality of consumer debtors

The credit quality of consumer debtors that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

3. Consumer debtors (continued)

Consumer debtors impaired

As of 30 June 2016, ageing consumer debtors of 113 156 964 (2015: 89 464 518) were impaired and provided for.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions (included in consumer debtors)

Property rates	21 984 809	22 121 007
----------------	------------	------------

All other receivables included in consumer debtors are receivables from exchange transactions.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	99 670 402	75 132 166
Other cash and cash equivalents	329 100	388 040
	99 999 502	75 520 206

Current Account (Primary bank account)

ABSA Bank Ltd - Public Gauteng East Branch

Current Account (Traffic fines)

First National Bank - Meyerton Branch

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
ABSA Bank Ltd	99 628 679	77 395 330	90 432 855	99 630 294	75 020 569	90 330 311
FNB	40 108	110 588	738 737	40 108	111 597	738 737
Total	99 668 787	77 505 918	91 171 592	99 670 402	75 132 166	91 069 048

Guarantees held in lieu of Electricity and Water deposits

Itron	13 350 000	13 350 000
Sedibeng Brewery Pty Ltd	7 109 000	7 109 000
Other	340 200	340 200
	20 799 200	20 799 200

5. Other receivables from non-exchange transactions

Traffic fines	9 297 418	4 636 105
Government grants and subsidies	1 163 974	822 702
Other receivables from non-exchange revenue	3 212 069	-
	13 673 461	5 458 807

Credit quality of other receivables from non-exchange transactions

The credit quality of other receivables from non-exchange transactions that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

Other receivables from non-exchange transactions impaired

As of 30 June 2016, other receivables from non-exchange transactions of 35 000 000 (2015: 35 000 000) were impaired and provided for.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
5. Other receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)		
Traffic fines to the amount of R 1 589 118 have been reduced or cancelled during 2016.		
The ageing of the traffic fines are as follows:		
< 365	6 108 100	4 636 105
> 365	3 189 318	-
6. Inventories		
Maintenance materials - Electricity	7 564 594	7 240 564
Maintenance materials - Water	1 339 867	1 165 048
Water	372 485	210 618
Fuel (Diesel, Petrol)	138 877	110 631
	9 415 823	8 726 861
7. VAT receivable		
SARS	8 791 112	6 779 730
8. Other receivables from exchange transactions		
Sundry debtors	4 613 974	3 441 165
Deposits paid on purchase of properties	1 021 948	933 879
Rental	206 923	118 514
Pre-paid Expenses	52 280	-
	5 895 125	4 493 558

Credit quality of trade and other receivables

The credit quality of trade and other receivables that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation Code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

9. Property, plant and equipment

	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	106 159 749	-	106 159 749	106 451 463	-	106 451 463
Infrastructure	2 582 257 538	(815 086 463)	1 767 171 075	2 522 448 402	(715 294 874)	1 807 153 528
Community	136 813 065	(50 464 600)	86 348 465	130 739 462	(44 514 413)	86 225 049
Other property, plant and equipment	60 044 475	(33 915 707)	26 128 768	54 900 102	(32 224 574)	22 675 528
Motor vehicles - leased	35 793 232	(9 464 971)	26 328 261	24 360 300	(6 453 709)	17 906 591
Total	2 921 068 059	(908 931 741)	2 012 136 318	2 838 899 729	(798 487 570)	2 040 412 159

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation and impairment loss	Total
Land	106 451 463	51 086	(342 800)	-	106 159 749
Infrastructure	1 807 153 528	59 809 137	-	(99 791 591)	1 767 171 074
Community assets	86 225 049	6 073 804	-	(5 950 188)	86 348 465
Other property, plant and equipment	22 675 529	7 702 501	(353 016)	(3 896 246)	26 128 768
Motor vehicles - leased	17 906 591	11 432 933	-	(3 011 263)	26 328 261
	2 040 412 160	85 069 261	(695 816)	(112 649 288)	2 012 136 317

Reconciliation of property, plant - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation and impairment loss	Total
Land	105 124 893	1 332 570	(6 000)	-	106 451 463
Infrastructure	1 862 880 146	45 521 398	(852 890)	(100 395 326)	1 807 153 528
Community assets	85 763 201	8 928 772	(2 486 063)	(6 000 861)	86 225 049
Other property, plant and equipment	17 648 478	9 336 355	(197 005)	(4 112 299)	22 675 529
Other leased assets	15 407 005	4 799 052	-	(2 299 466)	17 906 591
	2 086 823 723	69 918 147	(3 521 758)	(112 807 952)	2 040 412 160

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
-----------------	------	------

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Pledged as security

No portion of Property, Plant and Equipment has been pledged as securities for liabilities.

Included in the community assets is an amount of R3 471 042 (2015: R1 055 002) relating to the landfill site asset which is a non cash transaction.

During the year donations and transfers from other organs of state amounting to R2 055 244 were included in the additions above.

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2016

	Included within Infrastructure	Total
Opening balance	60 068 950	60 068 950
Movement for the year	18 843 559	18 843 559
	78 912 509	78 912 509

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2015

	Included within Infrastructure	Total
Opening balance	47 116 790	47 116 790
Movement for the year	12 952 160	12 952 160
	60 068 950	60 068 950

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

RDP Houses

In addition to the Property, plant and equipment above, the municipality has land on which RDP houses have been built. The land is still registered in the deeds office in the name of the municipality. The municipality does not have control over these properties and it is therefore not recognised as assets as it does not comply with the definition of assets as per GRAP 17. Total value: R 16 200 000 (2015: R 16 200 000).

10. Investment property

	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Vacant land	46 565 940	-	46 565 940	46 930 000	-	46 930 000

Reconciliation of investment property - 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Total
Vacant land	46 930 000	9 940	(374 000)	46 565 940

Reconciliation of investment property - 2015

	Opening balance	Disposals	Total
Vacant land	47 040 000	(110 000)	46 930 000

Pledged as security

No portion of Investment Properties has been pledged as securities for liabilities.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Investment property (continued)

Details of property

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

11. Intangible assets

	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software / Servitudes	2 024 945	(329 498)	1 695 447	717 266	(220 325)	496 941

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software / Servitudes	496 941	1 307 679	(109 173)	1 695 447

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Total
Computer software / Servitudes	527 552	106 074	(1 135)	(135 550)	496 941

Pledged as security

No portion of Intangible assets has been pledged as securities for liabilities.

12. Heritage assets

	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Heritage assets	18 701	-	18 701	18 701	-	18 701

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2016

	Opening balance	Total
Other heritage assets	18 701	18 701

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2015

	Opening balance	Total
Other heritage assets	18 701	18 701

Pledged as security

No portion of heritage assets has been pledged as securities for liabilities.

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
13. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		
Trade payables	59 333 414	39 903 749
Payments received in advanced	29 822 473	24 319 274
Accrued leave pay	9 683 153	7 894 272
Retention	4 066 437	2 903 902
Other payables	293 430	2 937 499
Deposits received	88 440	72 563
	103 287 347	78 031 253

The accrual for leave pay relates to vested leave pay to which employees may become entitled to upon leaving the employment of the municipality. The accrual arises as employees render a service that increases their entitlement to future compensated leave. It is utilised when employees who are entitled to leave pay, leave the employ of the municipality or when the accrued leave due to an employee is utilised.

14. External loans

At amortised cost		
External loans	145 684 790	160 799 038

The loans are repayable in semi-annual installments. Interest is charged at rates varying between 6.75% and 15.26%

Non-current liabilities		
At amortised cost	129 044 137	145 684 791

Current liabilities		
At amortised cost	16 640 653	15 114 247

Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2015	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2016
Standard Bank - 1	20 000 000	17 504 377	-	1 572 885	15 931 492
Standard Bank - 2	34 000 000	28 309 444	-	2 543 792	25 765 652
Standard Bank - 3	26 000 000	22 364 460	-	2 009 596	20 354 864
DBSA 61000374	10 390 100	5 045 566	-	838 209	4 207 357
DBSA 61000317	17 840 900	4 943 925	-	2 362 676	2 581 249
DBSA 61000801	13 100 000	9 286 517	-	783 934	8 502 583
DBSA 61000802	38 150 000	27 013 543	-	2 280 384	24 733 159
DBSA 61000803	4 950 000	3 536 034	-	298 499	3 237 535
DBSA 61000804	13 800 000	9 776 351	-	825 283	8 951 068
DBSA 61000961	15 700 000	12 658 026	-	714 158	11 943 868
DBSA 61000962	12 650 000	11 320 317	-	320 075	11 000 242
DBSA 61000963	1 500 000	1 421 549	-	11 153	1 410 396
DBSA 61000964	8 800 000	6 483 829	-	505 613	5 978 216
DBSA 61000965	1 350 000	1 135 100	-	47 992	1 087 109
	218 231 000	160 799 038	-	15 114 249	145 684 790

15. Consumer deposits

Consumer deposits - Electricity and water	13 859 907	11 646 616
---	------------	------------

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
16. Finance lease obligation		
Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	7 166 583	6 862 623
- in second to fifth year inclusive	18 190 307	10 697 934
	25 356 890	17 560 557
Less: Future finance charges	(4 297 302)	(2 399 137)
Present value of minimum lease payments	21 059 588	15 161 420
Non-current liabilities	15 704 084	9 410 683
Current liabilities	5 355 504	5 750 737
	21 059 588	15 161 420

It is municipality policy to lease certain motor vehicles and equipment under finance leases.

The lease terms are between 3-5 years and the effective borrowing rates are between 7.75%-10.50% (2015: 7%-10.50%).

The municipality's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets.

Lease number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2015	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2016
81086562	3 358 552	789 448	-	789 448	-
81265513	641 448	162 341	-	149 259	13 082
FLP021-0001H	2 676 851	551 711	-	551 711	-
FLP021-0006S	2 029 285	459 345	-	459 345	-
FLP021/0003B	1 634 308	465 667	-	465 667	-
WB004-0001B	208 816	73 083	-	73 083	-
WB005-0002A	140 899	46 463	-	46 463	-
WB006-0003T	208 816	68 860	-	68 860	-
WB007-0004S	204 923	67 576	-	67 576	-
WB008-0005L	204 923	67 576	-	67 576	-
WB009-0006K	226 860	74 724	-	74 724	-
WB010-0007J	158 852	57 018	-	57 018	-
SB19977492-0001	1 074 031	509 195	-	232 067	277 127
SB19977492-0002	486 027	230 428	-	105 015	125 413
SB19977492-0003	402 938	191 035	-	87 062	103 972
SB19977492-0004	554 705	386 663	-	107 548	279 115
SB19974923-0005	476 716	332 300	-	92 427	239 873
SB19977492-0006	399 931	278 443	-	77 450	200 993
SB19977492-0007	2 134 741	1 527 610	-	412 688	1 114 922
SB19977492-0008	500 754	403 030	-	91 973	311 057
SB19977492-0009	1 228 213	989 507	-	222 898	766 609
SB19977492-0010	1 093 820	879 924	-	198 213	681 711
SB19977492-0011	279 300	224 627	-	50 600	174 027
SB19977492-0012	986 100	811 130	-	178 039	633 091
SB19977492-0013	373 534	305 510	-	67 961	237 549
SB19977492-0014	485 342	403 455	-	88 090	315 365
SB19977492-0015	899 126	788 860	-	160 330	628 530
SB19977492-0016	899 126	788 860	-	160 330	628 530
SB19977492-0017	242 914	216 948	-	42 614	174 334
SB19977492-0018	173 406	154 871	-	30 422	124 449
SB19977492-0019	173 406	154 871	-	30 753	124 118
SB19977492-0020	522 599	472 598	-	91 719	380 879
SB19977492-0021	522 599	472 598	-	91 719	380 879
SB19977492-0022	522 599	472 598	-	91 719	380 879
SB19977492-0023	395 869	357 741	-	69 428	288 313
SB19977492-0024	174 922	167 840	-	29 824	138 016
SB19977492-0025	174 922	167 840	-	29 824	138 016
SB19977492-0026	292 712	286 205	-	49 786	236 419

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2016

2015

16. Finance lease obligation (continued)

Lease number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2015	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2016
SB19977492-0027	309 807	302 921	-	52 694	250 227
SB19977492-0028	-	-	175 150	15 544	159 606
SB19977492-0029	-	-	175 150	15 544	159 606
SB19977492-0030	-	-	119 126	10 572	108 555
SB19977492-0031	-	-	119 126	10 572	108 555
SB19977492-0032	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0033	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0034	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0035	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0036	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0037	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0038	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0039	-	-	354 248	31 437	322 811
SB19977492-0040	-	-	119 126	10 660	108 467
SB19977492-0041	-	-	147 609	13 209	134 401
SB19977492-0042	-	-	147 609	13 209	134 401
SB19977492-0043	-	-	183 669	16 435	167 234
SB19977492-0045	-	-	274 890	24 598	250 291
SB19977492-0046	-	-	244 995	22 104	222 891
SB19977492-0047	-	-	119 126	10 748	108 378
SB19977492-0048	-	-	147 609	13 318	134 291
SB19977492-0049	-	-	197 157	18 080	179 077
SB19977492-0050	-	-	1 088 505	99 819	988 686
SB19977492-0051	-	-	192 679	17 242	175 437
SB19977492-0052	-	-	1 062 326	81 008	981 318
SB19977492-0053	-	-	959 323	77 073	882 250
SB19977492-0054	-	-	261 645	13 735	247 910
SB19977492-0055	-	-	261 645	13 735	247 910
SB19977492-0056	-	-	387 771	13 153	374 618
SB19977492-0057	-	-	747 210	21 331	725 880
SB19977492-0058	-	-	1 297 354	13 075	1 284 279
SB19977492-0059	-	-	1 258 248	12 681	1 245 564
	27 474 692	15 161 420	12 521 032	6 622 864	21 059 588

17. Long-term liability

ESKOM - payments	2016	2015
Opening balance	7 654 561	13 356 269
Payments made	(5 403 220)	(5 701 708)
	2 251 341	7 654 561
ESKOM - liability	2016	2015
Long term portion of liability	-	2 251 341
Short term portion of liability	2 251 341	5 403 220
	2 251 341	7 654 561

During an audit conducted by the Energy Loss Programme staff of Eskom it was found that Midvaal Municipality was not billed for one day on 1 August 2009 that lead to an under recovery of R 137 923. An amount of R 630 102 was under recovered due to metering changes that have not been excepted by the Eskom system for 36 days, Eskom utilised Midvaal Municipality's current transformers for the period 1 March 2010 to 30 September 2010 to retrieve data for Eskom billing purposes. An amount of R 11 847 855 was under recovered based on the Energy Loss Programme audit findings for the period March to September 2010. An amount of R 5 226 207 was under recovered due to phases that were swopped on the metering installation and phasing problems were experienced on meter panels 1 and 4 for the period May 2011 to July 2011. Council agreed to enter into an agreement with Eskom to pay off the principal debt of R 17 842 087 over a period of 36 months. The last payment will be made in November 2016.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015		
18. Provisions				
Reconciliation of provisions - 2016				
	Opening Balance	Movements	Total	
Landfill rehabilitation	24 790 797	4 978 314	29 769 111	
Reconciliation of provisions - 2015				
	Opening Balance	Movements	Total	
Landfill rehabilitation	30 167 869	(5 377 072)	24 790 797	
Non-current liabilities			29 769 111	
Current liabilities			-	
			464 179	
			29 769 111	24 790 797

Environmental rehabilitation provision - Landfill

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability. The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains/(losses) from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision. A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

(a) The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:

- The business or part of a business concerned;
- The principal locations affected;
- The location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
- The expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- When the plan will be implemented.

(b) The municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is de-recognised.

19. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Department Agriculture and Rural Development Grant	23 521	148 590
Movement during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year	148 590	-
Additions during the year	-	490 000
Income recognition during the year	(125 069)	(341 410)
Balance at the end of the year	23 521	148 590

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2016

2015

20. Employee benefit obligations

Post retirement medical aid plan

Midvaal Municipality operates on 5 accredited medical aid schemes, namely Hosmed, Key Health, SAMWU Med, Bonitas and LA Health.

Midvaal provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff. According to the rules of the medical aid funds, with which the municipality is associated, a member (subject to the applicable conditions of service) on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical fund, in which case the member is liable for the portion as determined by Council from time to time, of the medical aid membership fee, and the municipality for the remaining portion.

Pension benefits

Council and employees contribute towards the under-mentioned Pension Funds whose operations are subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956.

The municipality does not apply "defined benefit accounting" to defined benefit funds of which it is a member where these funds are classified in terms of GRAP 25 as multi-employer plans, as sufficient information is not available to apply the principles involved. Information necessary to apply "defined benefit accounting" was requested from the various funds, but information received from these funds was insufficient and in some instances no information could be obtained from these funds. This issue will be addressed in the future to ensure that these benefit plans could be accounted for as "defined benefit accounting". As a result, GRAP 25 is applied and such funds are accounted for as defined contribution funds.

The Council subscribes to the following pension funds:

- Municipal Gratuity Fund
- Joint Municipal Employees Pension Fund
- Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund
- Old Mutual Sala Pension Fund
- National Fund For Municipal Workers
- SAMWU National Provident Fund
- Councillors Pension Fund

Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund (GMRF) is a defined contribution fund for active contributing members but a defined benefit fund for certain pensioners under old rules taken up in the rules of the fund. During 2005 GMRF outsourced the full administration of the pensioners component which relates to old rules of a defined benefit fund. To the extent that a surplus or deficit is in place, based on available information, this may affect the amount of the future contributions once these are assessed. In the case of surpluses, no change is made in the rate contributions. In the case of deficits, the municipality will increase contributions on a phase in basis.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Present value of the defined benefit obligation-post retirement medical aid plan	(6 846 134)	(5 781 398)
Present value of long service awards	(9 597 471)	(7 891 632)
	(16 443 605)	(13 673 030)

Post retirement medical aid plan:

Key assumptions used:	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Discount rate	9.22%	8.28%
Consumer price inflation	6.85%	6.08%
Health care cost inflation	8.35%	7.58%
Net discount rate	0.80%	0.65%

The discount rate was determined by using the Bond Exchange Zero Coupon Yield Curve and as at 30 June 2016 is 9.22% (2015: 8.28%) per annum.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
-----------------	------	------

20. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

It is fairly common to expect a pensioner's income to be lower than the income earned just prior to retirement. The difference between the income after retirement and the income just prior to retirement is referred to as the Net Replacement Ratio. The Net Replacement Ratio is used to reduce the expected salary on retirement. We have assumed a Net Replacement Ratio on retirement of 75%. A salary inflation assumption is used to adjust the salary from the current date to the date of retirement. This assumption should be considered in conjunction with the assumed CPI rate.

The valuation basis assumes that the health care cost inflation rate (which manifests itself as the annual increase to the total contribution subsidised by the employer) will be 0.80% less than the corresponding discount rate, in the long term. The effect of a one percent increase and decrease in the health care cost inflation rate is as follows:

	1% decrease R's	Valuation basis R's	1% increase R's
Employer's accrued liability	6 239 783	6 846 134	7 542 912
Employer's service cost *	106 415	118 461	132 485
Employer's interest cost *	558 330	614 153	678 314

Therefore, a 1% increase in the health care cost inflation assumption will result in a 10.2% increase in the accrued liability. Similarly, a 1% decrease in the health care cost inflation assumption will result in a 8.9% decrease in the accrued liability.

* The total movement on the service and interest charges was used in the table.

The present value of the post retirement medical aid obligation for the current and previous four years is as follows:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Post retirement medical aid	6 846 134	5 781 398	4 528 000	3 6414 000	28 714 000

We are not aware of any assets set aside for post-employment health care funding that qualify as plan assets.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Post retirement medical aid plan

Opening balance	(5 781 398)	(4 528 000)
Benefits paid	346 884	299 876
Net income/(expense) recognised in the statement of financial performance	(1 411 620)	(1 553 274)
	(6 846 134)	(5 781 398)

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	(71 501)	(71 000)
Interest Cost	(473 154)	(401 000)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(866 965)	(1 081 274)
	(1 411 620)	(1 553 274)

Long service awards:

We have applied the Projected Unit Credit Method to determine the liabilities. The projected liability is based on actuarial assumptions about the future. These assumptions are set to be realistic and individually justifiable. These variations emerge at each valuation as actuarial gains or losses.

Key assumptions used	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Discount rate	9.77%	7.89%
Consumer price inflation	6.97%	6.05%
Salary increase rate	7.97%	7.05%
Net discount rate	0.74%	0.78%

The discount rate was determined by using the Bond Exchange Zero Coupon Yield Curve and as at 30 June 2016 is 9.77% (2015: 7.89%) per annum.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
-----------------	------	------

20. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The valuation bases assume that the salary inflation rate (which manifests itself as the annual increase in employees' salaries which determine the bonuses payable) will be 0.74% less than the corresponding discount rate, in the long term. The effect of a one percent increase and decrease in the salary inflation rates is as follows:

	1% decrease R's	Valuation basis R's	1% increase R's
Employer's accrued liability *	8 950 809	9 597 471	10 316 236
Employer's expense cost *	1 649 570	1 783 665	1 933 878

The above table illustrates that for the 30 June 2016 financial year, a 1% increase in the salary cost inflation assumption will result in roughly a 7.5% increase in the accrued liability. Similarly, a 1% decrease in the salary inflation assumption will result in roughly a 6.7% decrease in the accrued liability.

* The total movement on the service and interest charges was used in the table.

The present value of the long service awards for the current and previous four years is as follows:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Long service awards	9 597 471	7 891 632	7 361 000	5 241 000	4 237 000

We are not aware of any assets set aside for long service awards funding that qualify as plan assets.

Changes in the present value of the long service awards are as follows:

Long service awards		
Opening balance	7 891 632	7 361 000
Benefits paid	(792 732)	(367 583)
Net income/(expense) recognised in the statement of financial performance	2 498 571	898 215
	9 597 471	7 891 632

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	948 377	889 000
Interest Cost	591 614	601 000
Actuarial (gains) losses	958 580	(591 785)
	2 498 571	898 215

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used at the reporting date:

Discount rates used	9,22 %	8,43 %
Consumer price inflation	6,85 %	6,10 %
Medical aid inflation/Health care cost	8,35 %	7,60 %

The Municipality appointed a new actuary to value the employment benefit obligations.

21. Service charges

Sale of electricity	273 891 151	243 284 365
Sale of water	142 408 108	139 962 827
Sewerage and sanitation charges	34 494 321	30 301 370
Refuse removal	29 869 366	27 114 408
	480 662 946	440 662 970

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
22. Other income		
Reconnection fees	5 964 068	5 733 871
Sundry income	4 765 497	374 473
New connection fees	3 563 422	6 075 863
Building plans	2 304 117	1 733 412
Rehabilitation fees (Landfill site)	1 860 915	5 620 749
Clearance/Valuation certificates	759 547	289 477
Insurance claims	716 216	446 508
Cemetery Income	656 456	613 078
Service charges	634 829	829 040
Planning fees and permits	581 889	804 305
SETA refunds	310 743	268 675
SCM tender fees	178 060	76 689
Entrance fees	172 446	121 093
Final readings	145 313	132 615
Telephone income	122 730	132 386
Traffic escorts	119 646	52 408
Cleaning of stands	-	223 315
Advertising	117 537	161 525
Vacuum tank services	-	93 987
Access to information /copies / faxes	103 059	65 246
Recovered legal cost	25 421	11 720
Stock adjustment	17 825	8 611
Building plan copies	16 654	14 219
Surplus cash	6 850	10 172
Impounding of vehicles	6 240	38 808
Lost and damaged library material	2 013	5 640
Dishonoured cheques	5 572	1 839
Meter test fees	5 346	2 550
Membership fees	1 759	763
Lost tokens	395	526
	23 164 565	23 943 563

23. Investment revenue

Interest received - Investments

Bank	7 611 156	6 011 672
------	-----------	-----------

24. Property rates

Rates received

Residential	149 298 050	89 437 804
Commercial	40 521 545	89 767 826
Agricultural	19 487 311	12 172 801
State	8 546 768	5 036 480
Other	1 875 790	663 777
Less: Income forgone	(73 353 241)	(63 580 617)
	146 376 223	133 498 071

Valuations - Figures are displayed in R'000

Residential	12 854 844	11 885 706
Agricultural	6 956 584	7 186 866
Commercial	2 493 166	2 437 300
Other	540 907	535 636
Municipal	343 459	302 099
State	127 526	127 133
	23 316 486	22 474 740

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	2016	2015
--	------	------

24. Property rates (continued)

A valuation roll is compiled in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, Act 6 of 2004 which is used as basis to levy property rates. The last general valuation roll came into effect on 1 July 2011. The MEC of COGTA gave approval for extension of the validity of the valuation roll until 30 June 2018.

Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

A general rate of 0.014399 (2015: 0.0133320) is applied to property valuations to determine property rates. Rebates are granted to residential and state property owners amounting to R73 353 241 (2015: R63 580 617)

Rates are levied on a monthly basis and interest is levied after due date.

25. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants

Equitable Share	63 385 000	56 032 723
Specific Contribution towards Councillors (Equitable Share)	4 906 000	4 683 277
Department Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation Grant	4 340 000	3 180 000
Provincial Health Subsidies	4 196 235	4 544 838
Environmental Subsidy Grant	2 392 611	2 408 008
Financial Management Grant	1 450 000	1 350 000
Expanded Public Works Programme Grant	1 327 000	1 135 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	1 250 000	1 150 000
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	930 000	934 000
	84 176 846	75 417 846

Capital grants

Municipal Infrastructure Grant	29 563 000	28 686 000
Financial Management Grant	-	100 000
Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Grant	4 000 000	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	2 742 012	-
Department Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation Grant	1 928 478	900 000
Sedibeng Capital Grant	345 302	-
Department Agriculture and Rural Development Grant	125 069	341 410
	38 703 861	30 027 410
	122 880 707	105 445 256

Equitable Share

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members.

All registered indigents receive a monthly subsidy, which is funded from the grant.

Equitable Share

Current-year receipts	68 291 000	60 716 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(68 291 000)	(60 716 000)
	-	-

Financial Management Grant

Current-year receipts	1 450 000	1 450 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 450 000)	(1 450 000)
	-	-

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant

Current-year receipts	930 000	934 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(930 000)	(934 000)
	-	-

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		
Current-year receipts	30 813 000	29 836 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(30 813 000)	(29 836 000)
	-	-
Department Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation Grant		
Current-year receipts	6 268 477	4 080 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(6 268 477)	(4 080 000)
	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Grant		
Current-year receipts	1 327 000	1 135 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 327 000)	(1 135 000)
	-	-
Provincial Health Subsidy		
Current-year receipts	4 196 235	4 544 838
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4 196 235)	(4 544 838)
	-	-
Environmental Subsidy Grant		
Current-year receipts	2 392 611	2 408 008
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 392 611)	(2 408 008)
	-	-
Department Agriculture and Rural Development Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	148 590	-
Current-year receipts	-	490 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(125 069)	(341 410)
Balance unspent at end of year	23 521	148 590
Energy Efficiency Demand Management Side Grant		
Current-year receipts	4 000 000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4 000 000)	-
	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		
Current-year receipts	2 742 012	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 742 012)	-
	-	-
Sedibeng Capital Grant		
Current-year receipts	345 302	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(345 302)	-
	-	-

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Changes in level of government grants

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, no significant changes in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 3 financial years.

26. Fines, penalties and forfeits

Traffic fines	46 628 010	46 865 965
Bad debt written off - recovered	1 775 830	-
Library penalties	20 270	22 334
	48 424 110	46 888 299

Traffic fine revenue of R46 628 010 (2015: R46 865 965) was raised of which R35 000 000 (2015: R35 000 000) was impaired. Traffic fines to the amount of R1 589 118 (2015: R3 870 350) has been reduced or cancelled.

27. Developers contributions

Developers contributions	11 157 552	2 190 612
--------------------------	------------	-----------

Developers contributions are payable in terms of the Council's policy and applicable legislation to finance the upgrading of bulk infrastructure.

28. Revenue

Service charges	480 662 946	440 662 970
Property rates	146 376 223	133 498 071
Government grants & subsidies	122 880 707	105 445 256
Fines, penalties and forfeits	48 424 110	46 888 299
Other income	23 164 565	23 943 563
Interest received - consumer debtors	11 253 663	10 186 285
Developers contribution	11 157 552	2 190 612
Interest received - investment	7 611 156	6 011 672
Public contributions and donations	6 109 043	6 557 519
Rental of facilities & equipment	1 359 303	1 532 323
Gain on disposal of assets	372 206	5 100
	859 371 474	776 921 670

The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:

Service charges	480 662 946	440 662 970
Other income	23 164 565	23 943 563
Interest received - consumer debtors	11 253 663	10 186 285
Interest received - investment	7 611 156	6 011 672
Rental of facilities & equipment	1 359 303	1 532 323
Gain on disposal of assets	372 206	5 100
	524 423 839	482 341 913

The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:

Taxation revenue		
Property rates	146 376 223	133 498 071
Government grants & subsidies	122 880 707	105 445 256
Fines, penalties and forfeits	48 424 110	46 888 299
Developers contributions	11 157 552	2 190 612
Public contributions and donations	6 109 043	6 557 519
Transfer revenue		
	334 947 635	294 579 757

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
29. Bulk purchases		
Electricity	184 892 777	159 962 095
Water	54 127 244	56 745 829
	239 020 021	216 707 924
30. Employee related costs		
Total employee cost		
Remunerations - Employees	192 712 127	160 498 733
Remunerations - Executive Managers	10 512 885	12 099 212
	203 225 012	172 597 945
Remunerations - Employees		
Basic salaries	123 653 425	102 757 284
Pension costs	23 051 526	19 785 960
Medical aid - company contributions	10 050 204	8 610 259
Overtime payments	9 178 439	7 282 310
Leave bonus	8 906 029	7 584 777
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	7 820 559	6 625 233
Standby allowance	3 165 568	2 589 293
Cell phone allowances	1 658 738	1 319 796
Skills development levy	1 443 553	1 228 571
Housing benefits and allowances	1 193 578	766 921
Redemption of leave	1 045 847	826 063
UIF	997 720	867 984
Post retirement medical	302 955	-
Group insurance	192 018	204 845
Other payroll levies	51 968	49 437
	192 712 127	160 498 733
Remunerations - Executive Managers		
Remuneration of Municipal Manager - A.S.A De Klerk		
Annual Remuneration	1 305 031	1 214 658
Car Allowance	168 000	168 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	202 501	183 120
Other	141 215	35 821
	1 816 747	1 601 599
Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer - A.L. Van Schalkwyk		
Annual Remuneration	1 019 683	944 390
Car Allowance	144 000	144 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	220 465	205 065
Other	25 229	26 680
	1 409 377	1 320 135
Remuneration of the ED Community Services - S.M. Mosidi		
Annual Remuneration	947 563	872 408
Car Allowance	216 000	216 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	220 584	205 046
Other	25 935	24 000
	1 410 082	1 317 454

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

30. Employee related costs (continued)

Remuneration of the ED Engineering Services - S. Coetzee

Annual Remuneration	1 015 163	937 670
Car Allowance	156 000	156 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	212 985	199 785
Other	24 170	28 141
	1 408 318	1 321 596

Remuneration of the Deputy Municipal Manager - T.W. Peeters

Annual Remuneration	1 562 241	1 399 566
Car Allowance	60 000	60 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 785	1 785
Other	26 641	25 340
	1 650 667	1 486 691

The position of Deputy Municipal Manager was previously held as ED Corporate Services. This position of Deputy Municipal Manager was effected from March 2015, which includes the Human Resources function as from that date.

Remuneration of the ED Human Resources - B. Motsukunyane

Annual Remuneration	-	551 178
Car Allowance	-	30 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	97 014
Other	-	12 581
Severance package	-	1 724 714
	-	2 415 487

2015 - Remuneration as reflected is for the period July 2014 to January 2015.

Remuneration of the ED Protection Services - E. Lensley

Annual Remuneration	1 114 786	1 048 425
Car Allowance	30 000	30 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	239 361	215 030
Other	25 229	24 000
	1 409 376	1 317 455

Remuneration of the ED Development Planning and Housing - H. Human

Annual Remuneration	1 090 163	1 006 070
Car Allowance	180 000	180 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	113 985	107 385
Other	24 170	25 340
	1 408 318	1 318 795

Total remuneration - Executive Managers

Total	10 512 885	12 099 212
--------------	-------------------	-------------------

31. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss

Property, plant and equipment	112 649 288	112 807 948
Intangible assets	109 173	135 550
	112 758 461	112 943 498

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
32. Debt impairment		
Contribution to debt impairment traffic fines	35 000 000	35 000 000
Contributions to debt impairment consumer debtors	48 124 493	36 138 956
	83 124 493	71 138 956
33. General expenses		
Rental	8 717 687	7 551 329
Fleet	6 586 169	5 884 180
Insurance	3 305 829	3 131 187
Legal expenses	3 039 933	4 360 503
Consumables	3 010 466	2 404 395
Other expenses	2 695 894	2 836 126
Delivery expenses	2 668 293	1 348 560
Auditors remuneration	2 270 369	2 470 539
Subscriptions and membership fees	2 218 968	1 865 479
Community development and training	1 769 141	1 709 779
Protective clothing	1 730 780	1 616 010
Bank charges	1 442 699	1 287 791
Advertising	1 322 210	1 249 524
Travel - local	1 162 215	1 061 864
Printing and stationery	1 214 151	913 710
Telephone and fax	1 113 910	1 360 382
Non-capital assets expensed	996 026	547 269
Training	937 513	883 582
Valuation roll	711 694	258 117
Secretarial fees	580 420	561 582
Entertainment	576 571	539 224
Postage and courier	491 576	546 115
Computer expenses	389 976	315 875
Magazines, books and periodicals	388 696	182 026
Motor vehicle expenses	384 844	297 306
Donations	237 983	166 045
Long service recognition awards	26 023	51 626
Transport and freight	11 628	11 814
Marketing	7 920	3 343
Bursaries and student practical work	3 523	81 383
Medical expenses	-	302 854
VAT adjustment - IGRAP 1	-	287 687
	50 013 107	46 087 206
34. Contracted services		
Specialist services	45 834 078	50 679 613
Other contractors	3 110 592	3 426 347
	48 944 670	54 105 960
35. Electrical distribution losses		
Electrical distribution losses - Technical	10 811 478	3 716 685
Electrical distribution losses - Non technical	14 409 441	17 700 938
	25 220 919	21 417 623
36. Water Non Revenue		
Water non revenue - Technical	11 360 563	1 784 289
Water non revenue - Non technical	13 336 313	23 878 283
	24 696 876	25 662 572

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
37. Finance costs		
Non-current borrowings	17 380 243	18 467 258
Current creditors	-	5 227
Unwinding of discount - landfill site provision	1 507 272	426 147
	18 887 515	18 898 632
38. Remuneration of Councillors		
Councillors	9 548 510	9 045 852
	9 548 510	9 045 852
Remuneration of the Mayor		
	2016	2015
Allowance	568 509	538 871
Travel	189 503	179 624
Telephone	20 868	20 868
Subtotal	778 880	739 363
Remuneration of the MMC's		
	2016	2015
Allowance	2 131 913	2 020 770
Travel	710 638	673 590
Telephone	104 340	104 340
Subtotal	2 946 891	2 798 700
Remuneration of the Speaker		
	2016	2015
Allowance	454 808	431 097
Travel	151 603	143 699
Telephone	20 868	20 868
Subtotal	627 279	595 664
Remuneration of Section 79 Committee Members		
	2016	2015
Allowance	403 173	414 930
Travel	134 391	138 310
Telephone	38 258	41 736
Subtotal	575 822	594 976
Remuneration of Councillors		
	2016	2015
Allowance	3 200 940	2 901 298
Travel	969 965	969 965
Telephone	448 733	445 885
Subtotal	4 619 638	4 317 148

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

38. Remuneration of Councillors (continued)

In-kind benefits

2016

The Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time.

Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor and the Speaker each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

The Mayor has four full-time bodyguards .

2015

The Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time.

Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor and the Speaker each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

The Mayor has three full-time bodyguards .

39. Cost of free basic services

Cost of free basic water	8 133 720	7 100 206
Cost of free basic electricity	190 733	216 272
	8 324 453	7 316 478

The cost to the municipality in providing free basic water and electricity to alleviate poverty in disadvantaged communities.

40. Financial instruments disclosure

2016

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	Total
Consumer debtors	102 863 646	102 863 646
Cash and cash equivalents	99 999 502	99 999 502
Other receivables	19 568 586	19 568 586
	222 431 734	222 431 734

Financial liabilities

	At amortised cost	Total
External loans / long term liabilities	147 936 131	147 936 131
Payables from exchange transactions	103 287 347	103 287 347
Finance lease obligation	21 059 588	21 059 588
Consumer deposits	13 859 907	13 859 907
	286 142 973	286 142 973

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

40. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)

2015

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	Total
Consumer debtors	108 373 820	108 373 820
Cash and cash equivalents	75 520 206	75 520 206
Other receivables	9 952 365	9 952 365
	193 846 391	193 846 391

Financial liabilities

	At amortised cost	Total
External loans / long term liabilities	168 453 599	168 453 599
Payables from exchange transactions	78 031 253	78 031 253
Finance lease obligation	15 161 420	15 161 420
Consumer deposits	11 646 616	11 646 616
	273 292 888	273 292 888

Financial instruments in statement of financial performance

2016

	At amortised cost	Total
Interest income (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	18 864 819	18 864 819
Interest expense (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	(17 380 243)	(17 380 243)
Debt impairment loss	(83 124 493)	(83 124 493)
	(81 639 917)	(81 639 917)

2015

	At amortised cost	Total
Interest income (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	16 197 957	16 197 957
Interest expense (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	(18 472 485)	(18 472 485)
Debt impairment loss	(71 138 956)	(71 138 956)
	(73 413 484)	(73 413 484)

41. Auditors' remuneration

Fees	2 270 369	2 470 539
------	-----------	-----------

42. Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

Approved and contracted

- Property, plant and equipment	15 928 963	2 803 840
---------------------------------	------------	-----------

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

42. Commitments (continued)

Total capital commitments

Approved and contracted	15 928 963	2 803 840
	-	-
	15 928 963	2 803 840

Authorised operational expenditure

Approved and contracted

- Expenditure	22 581 618	-
---------------	------------	---

Total operational commitments

Approved and contracted	22 581 618	-
-------------------------	------------	---

This committed expenditure relates to property, plant and equipment and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, Provincial and National grant funding and developer contributions.

The municipality approved the implementation of the 2016/17 carry over adjustment budget as allowed by section 28 of the Municipal Finance Management Act as well as section 23 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting regulations (projects from the 2015/2016 financial year to be carried over to the 2016/2017 financial year) during August 2016.

Section 28(2)(e) of the MFMA states the following: "An adjustments budget may authorize the spending of funds that were unspent at the end of the past financial year where the under-spending could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time to include projected roll-overs when the annual budget for the current year was approved by the council".

Section 23(5) of the Regulations as published in volume 526 of the Government Gazette No 32141 dated 17 April 2009, states the following: "An adjustment budget referred to in section 28(2)(e) of the Act may only be tabled after the end of the financial year to which the roll-overs relate, and must be approved by the municipal council by 25 August of the financial year following the financial year to which the roll-overs relate."

43. Contingencies

On 20 May 2011 the State President issued a proclamation establishing the SIU to investigate certain allegations in respect of Midvaal Local Municipality. The report on the outcome of the investigation has not yet been issued. However, in the mean time the SIU has issued accounts to be paid for the work it is set to have done. Council resolved under item C 1137/06/2014 that National or Provincial Treasury be approached for the exemption of the payment of the fees in terms of Section 5(1a) of the Special Investigation Units and Special Tribunals Act (74 of 1996) - R 869 876.

Contingent liabilities arising from third party claims and litigation

Name	Case no		2016	2015
* Mr Delpoit	0813-12014	Accident manhole	200 000	200 000
* Mrs Jordaan	0813-12114	House built on wrong property	2 000 000	2 000 000
* Mrs du Toit	12238	Stolen electrical cable	4 500 000	4 500 000
* Mr G Visagie	0313-11864	Construction related	5 000 000	5 000 000
* Mr N G Damane		Stolen electrical cable	10 000	8 620
* Mrs Q van Wyk	0114-12239	Stolen electrical cable	10 000	10 000
* Meyerton Golf Club	513-51479002	Signs removed	225 000	225 000
* Mr Nel	315-51485117	Hit pothole	12 882	12 882
* Meyerton Golf Club	0815-51498420	Roof collapse	30 000	-
* Mr R Robberts	1215-12596	Hit Pothole	40 398	-
* Mr T Vilkaazi	1215-12604	Tree fell on property	12 000	-
* Mr H Loots	0116-12621	Tree fell on property	25 000	-
* TELKOM	0116-12622	Telkom cable damaged by council tractor	50 000	-
* Portion 55	0116-12637	Removal of waste dump on farm	72 000	-
* Kubali	0216-12679	Council tractor damaging wall	10 000	-
* Mr PE Lloyd	0316-12740	Tree fell on property	10 000	-
* Mr K Suritie	0416-12812	T/P Property damage	10 000	-
ESKOM	18234/2011	Supply area dispute	-	-
Telkom SA Ltd	21445/2011	Damages claim	187 785	187 785
		Unknown amount	-	-

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand		2016	2015
43. Contingencies (continued)			
Name	Case no		
Hodtra Investments Pty Ltd	06/17843	Land dispute	Unknown amount
M A Ramaoke	38281/2010	Claim for damages	643 389
R R Mashego	175/2015	Rescission of judgement - erf 26 Witkop	70 000
R Austen		HR grievance	90 000
PL Khadebe	29665/15	Applied for rescission of Judgement regarding transfer of property back into her name	Amount Unknown
Department of Environmental Affairs	MM9391	Fine in terms of NEMA	300 000
FM Maseko	8927/2004	Rescission of judgement of 28/1/2005 - Repossession of house	Amount Unknown
J Maseko	JR 119/15	Re-instatement & back-pay	1 000 000
SL Jacobs	24470/06	Injury on duty	109 692
		13 618 146	13 967 368

* Midvaal municipality potentially has no financial exposure to R12 217 280 of the above contingent liabilities, as a claim was submitted in terms of the municipality's insurance portfolio.

44. Related parties

Relationships	
Close family member of key management	Management remuneration - Refer to employee Related Costs and Remuneration of Councillors notes
Joint venture of key management	None
Associate of close family member of key management	As per schedule
Members of key management	Refer to note on employee related cost for information

Associate of close family member of staff		Contract value	
Company	Staff member	2016	2015
Training Force	MI Vosloo	-	10 830
Subtotal	-	-	10 830

Associate members of in the service of State		Contract value	
Company		2016	2015
Price Waterhouse Cooper - Combined Systems	LS Machaba, TSB Jali & F Khan	5 666	371 854
Price Waterhouse Cooper	LS Machaba, TSB Jali & F Khan	581 794	1 744
Vuvuzela Hotline Pty Ltd	W Bouwer	51 564	-
Subtotal	-	639 024	373 598
		639 024	373 598

45. Prior period errors

The municipality has identified unbilled developers contributions of prior years and have corrected these errors in the current year.

Statement of financial performance

Consumer debtors	-	1 311 874
Opening accumulated surplus	-	(1 311 874)

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
-----------------	------	------

45. Prior period errors (continued)

Eye of Africa - as part of the completeness revenue testing it was identified that electricity availability charges were not levied for Eye of Africa customers and the corrections were processed in the current year.

Statement of financial position

Consumer debtors (In allowance for impairment)	-	(1 390 281)
Consumer debtors	-	1 390 281

Statement of financial performance

Service charges	-	(595 600)
Debt impairment	-	595 600

Below is a summary of the total effect that the prior period errors, changes in accounting policies and reclassifications of comparatives had on the amounts previously disclosed in the annual financial statements, followed by a description of each individual prior period error with the amounts involved.

Statement of financial position	Balance as previously reported	Prior period error	Reclassification	Total
Consumer debtors (In allowance for impairment)	(88 074 237)	(1 390 281)	-	(89 464 518)
Provisions	(32 682 429)	-	7 891 632	(24 790 797)
Consumer debtors	195 136 183	2 702 155	-	197 838 338
Employee benefit obligation	(5 781 398)	-	(7 891 632)	(13 673 030)
Opening accumulated surplus	(1 983 993 604)	(1 311 874)	-	(1 985 305 478)

Statement of financial performance	Balance as previously reported	Prior period error	Reclassification (note 45)	Total
Service charges	442 118 545	595 600	(2 051 175)	440 662 970
Grants and subsidies paid	(3 802 656)	-	3 333 460	(469 196)
Property rates	134 780 356	-	(1 282 285)	133 498 071
SCM tender fees	-	-	76 689	76 689
Insurance claim	-	-	446 508	446 508
Recovered legal cost	-	-	11 720	11 720
Debt impairment	(70 543 356)	(565 600)	-	(71 138 956)
Stock adjustment	-	-	8 611	8 611
Sundry income	918 000	-	(543 527)	374 473

46. Comparative figures

2016

Note 3 - Summary of residential debtors by customer classification has been amended to reflect the correct amounts as per the age analysis from R95 270 114 and was changed to R81 579 835 (Including prior errors). This was to ensure that all the classifications add to the total disclosed in the statement of financial position.

Note 9 - Other property, plant and equipment line item has been reclassified. The depreciation was R32 418 182 and was changed to R32 224 574. The cost was R55 093 711 and was changed to R54 900 102. The change has no effect on the financial position as the carrying value was not impacted.

The impairment loss under the reconciliation of property, plant and equipment for 2015 has been added to the depreciation as there was no impairment loss in 2016 for better comparison purposes. The change has no effect on the financial position as the carrying value was not impacted.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	2016	2015
--	------	------

46. Comparative figures (continued)

Property, plant and equipment line item has been reclassified. The depreciation was R715 245 707 and was changed to R715 294 874. The cost was R2 522 399 235 and was changed to R2 522 448 402. The change has no effect on the financial position as the carrying value was not impacted.

Note 18 and 20 - Long service awards have been reclassified to employee benefits obligations to be in line with GRAP 25.

Note 24 - The property valuations have been amended for better comparison purposes. The change has no effect on the financial position.

Note 42 - For better presentation the note has been amended to show the operating expenditure committed. The change has no effect on the financial performance.

Note 22 - The previous year's figure for sundry income of R918 000 has been unbundled in the current period due to the materiality of the current year's figure.

The effects of the reclassification are as follows:

Statement of financial performance	2016	2015
SCM tender fees	178 060	76 689
Insurance claims	716 216	446 508
Recovered legal cost	25 421	11 720
Stock adjustment	17 825	8 611
Sundry income	4 819 972	374 473

The change has no effect on the financial performance.

2015

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified where it was deemed necessary for a better understanding of the annual financial statements and where better presentation would be ultimately obtained.

Note 8 - Other receivables from exchange transactions have been reclassified because better presentation would be ultimately obtained.

Note 13 - Trade and other payables from exchange transactions were R 94 289 681 and were changed to R 88 937 055.

Note 17 - Short term portion of Long term liabilities has been unbundled from Trade and other payables from exchange transactions for better disclosure.

Note 24 - The property valuations have previously been disclosed in rand millions and in 2015 as rand thousands for better disclosure.

Implementation of National Treasury guidance on the disclosure of the cost of free basic services and distribution losses on water and electricity as per MFMA Circular 70, resulted in reclassification between various line items.

Disclose when a municipality ceases to classify a component as held for sale, the results previously presented in discontinued operations as reclassified and included in revenue from continuing operations for all periods presented. The amounts of prior periods shall be described as having been represented. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified.

The effects of the reclassification are as follows:

Statement of Financial Performance	
Bulk purchases	- (52 001 160)
Cost of free basic	- 622 668
Water non-revenue	- 24 777 916
Electricity distribution losses	- 21 001 576

47. Risk management

Liquidity risk

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
-----------------	------	------

47. Risk management (continued)

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The table below analyses the municipality's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

2016	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	103 287 347	-	-
External loans	16 640 653	97 690 031	31 354 106
Consumer deposits	13 859 907	-	-
Finance lease obligations	5 355 504	15 704 084	-
2015	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	78 031 253	-	-
External loans	15 114 247	98 253 528	47 431 263
Consumer deposits	11 646 616	-	-
Finance lease obligations	5 750 737	9 410 683	-

Interest rate risk

As the municipality has no significant income from interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Loans are taken at fixed interest rates to minimise interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the municipality.

48. Going concern

The ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors.

One of these factors that could have had an impact on the going concern basis was the decision by the Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) to re-determine the municipal boundaries of the affected authorities by excluding Emfuleni and Midvaal from the Sedibeng District and by amalgamating them into a single metropolitan municipality.

The case was the Midvaal Local Municipality and another versus the Municipal Demarcation Board and 8 others, GNP case number 28388/2014.

The matter was settled and made an order of the High Court whereby the status quo regarding the municipalities was retained.

The settlement was reached as per the Court order in September 2015.

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
-----------------	------	------

49. Events after the reporting date

Labour unrest, illegal picketing and labour protest action took place in the period from 22 June 2016 to 27 July 2016.

This severely disrupted service delivery and damages were incurred, as well as additional costs, to source contractors to provide certain essential and basic services.

The costs of the damages and additional costs are being identified and consequence management has been applied.

The municipality labour unrest spilled over to community protest actions about service delivery issues and attempted land invasions.

This was leading up to the 3 August 2016 general municipal elections and further disrupted service delivery and led to additional cost. They were contained and the elections were held quite successfully.

50. Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure for the year	-	53 044
Unauthorised expenditure - written off by the council	-	(41 226)
Unauthorised expenditure - recovered	-	(11 818)
	-	-

Midvaal Municipality did not incur any unauthorised expenditure in the 2015/2016 financial year.

The amount of R11 818 that was recorded as unauthorised expenditure in the 2014/2015 financial year, has been paid back in full.

51. In-kind services

2016

The municipality received the following in-kind services:

National Treasury has provided support to the municipality under the MFIPIL programme by deploying an advisor to the municipality from 12 January 2015.

2015

The municipality received the following in-kind services:

National Treasury has provided support to the municipality under the MFIPIL programme by deploying an advisor to the municipality from 12 January 2015.

52. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	2 213 187	1 875 565
Amount paid - current year	(2 213 187)	(1 875 565)
	-	-

Audit fees

Amount paid - current year	2 270 369	2 470 539
----------------------------	-----------	-----------

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
52. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
PAYE and UIF		
Amount paid - current year	27 457 579	23 440 633
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Amount paid - current year - Pension	34 373 463	29 989 844
Amount paid - current year - Medical	17 621 863	15 230 085
	51 995 326	45 219 929
VAT		
VAT receivable	8 791 112	6 779 730

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

2016

Councillor TC Sikhosana has an outstanding amount of R10 876 for more than 90 days. Arrangements have been made to pay off the arrears. Councillor TC Sikhosana has been appointed as a councillor as from 26 November 2015.

2015

There were no arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days for Councillors at 30 June 2015.

53. Utilisation of long-term liabilities reconciliation

Long-term liabilities raised	166 744 379	175 960 458
Used to finance property, plant and equipment	(159 256 896)	(152 646 557)
	7 487 483	23 313 901

Long-term liabilities have been utilised in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. Sufficient cash has been set aside to ensure that long-term liabilities can be repaid on redemption date.

54. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the Council and includes a note to the financial statements.

The majority of items mentioned had to be addressed at short notice and the response times did not allow for the complete procurement process to be followed. The balance of items were due to emergency circumstances or uneconomic benefits for the municipality.

Class	2016	2015
Emergency	3 228 677	3 986 523
Sole suppliers	8 351 293	11 439 086
Impractical or impossible to follow the process	17 351 205	7 703 815
Special works of art	4 500	-
Total	28 935 675	23 129 424

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
52. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
PAYE and UIF		
Amount paid - current year	27 457 579	23 440 633
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Amount paid - current year - Pension	34 373 463	29 989 844
Amount paid - current year - Medical	17 621 863	15 230 085
	51 995 326	45 219 929
VAT		
VAT receivable	8 791 112	6 779 730

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

2016

Councillor TC Sikhosana has an outstanding amount of R10 876 for more than 90 days. Arrangements have been made to pay off the arrears. Councillor TC Sikhosana has been appointed as a councillor as from 26 November 2015.

2015

There were no arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days for Councillors at 30 June 2015.

53. Utilisation of long-term liabilities reconciliation

Long-term liabilities raised	166 744 379	175 960 458
Used to finance property, plant and equipment	(159 256 896)	(152 646 557)
	7 487 483	23 313 901

Long-term liabilities have been utilised in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. Sufficient cash has been set aside to ensure that long-term liabilities can be repaid on redemption date.

54. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the Council and includes a note to the financial statements.

The majority of items mentioned had to be addressed at short notice and the response times did not allow for the complete procurement process to be followed. The balance of items were due to emergency circumstances or uneconomic benefits for the municipality.

Class	2016	2015
Emergency	3 228 677	3 986 523
Sole suppliers	8 351 293	11 439 086
Impractical or impossible to follow the process	17 351 205	7 703 815
Special works of art	4 500	-
Total	28 935 675	23 129 424

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

55. Budget differences

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

The total expenditure for the year was less than the approved expenditure budget. Refer to the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for additional information.

Changes from the approved budget to the final budget

The changes between the approved and final budget are a consequence of reallocations within the approved budget parameters.

56. Unaccounted water and electricity

Electricity - Technical and non-technical losses	Units	Amounts	Percentage
Technical loss	1 220 120	10 811 478	5,01 %
Non technical loss	16 261 642	14 409 441	6,65 %
	17 481 762	25 220 919	11,66 %

Electricity				
Year	Units purchased	Units sold	Loss in distribution	Percentage
2015/2016				
Units	244 023 874	215 561 038	28 462 836	11,66 %
Amount	216 229 555	191 008 636	25 220 919	
2014/2015				
Units	240 593 270	212 864 604	27 728 666	11,53 %
Amount	185 834 243	164 416 620	21 417 623	

The unit sold amount is calculated according to the unit purchased amount.

Water - Technical and non-technical losses	Units	Amounts	Percentage
Technical losses	1 716 097	11 360 563	13,16 %
Non technical losses	2 014 549	13 336 313	15,45 %
	3 730 646	24 696 876	28,61%

Water				
Year	Units purchased	Units sold	Loss in distribution	Percentage
2015/2016				
Units	13 038 026	9 307 380	3 730 646	28,61 %
Amount	86 311 731	61 614 856	24 696 876	
2014/2015				
Units	15 037 482	10 711 939	4 325 543	28,77 %
Amount	89 214 340	63 551 769	25 662 571	

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2016	2015
57. Cash generated from operations		
Deficit for the year	(16 629 613)	(21 689 653)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	112 758 461	112 943 498
Loss/(gain) on disposal of assets	284 596	1 148 272
Debt impairment	83 124 493	70 543 356
Movements in retirement benefit liabilities	2 770 575	1 784 030
Movements in provisions	4 978 314	(5 377 072)
Other non-cash items	(2 055 244)	(1 650 611)
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(688 962)	(1 884 911)
Other receivables from exchange transactions	(2 277 176)	(1 161 281)
Consumer debtors	(77 614 319)	(74 834 523)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(8 214 654)	(3 159 717)
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	19 508 776	(10 905 796)
VAT	(2 011 382)	2 042 319
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(125 069)	148 590
Consumer deposits	2 213 291	1 372 840
Short term portion of long-term liability	-	50 594
	116 022 087	69 369 935

58. Change in estimate

Property, plant and equipment

2016

No changes were made to the useful lives of assets.

2015

Changes were made to the useful lives of assets.

Summary of change in estimate: PPE

2016

No changes were made to the useful lives of assets.

2015

The effect of this revision has increased the depreciation for the current and future periods by R 794 106.

59. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

No fruitless and wasteful expenditure were recorded in the 2015/2016 financial year.

60. Irregular expenditure

No irregular expenditure was recorded in the 2015/2016 financial year.

61. Other information

The municipality registered a Public Private Partnership with National Treasury in terms of Sec 120 of the MFMA for the assessment of the unsolicited bid for the management and maintenance of electricity operations. As at 30 June 2016 the municipality had appointed a project manager and a transactional advisor who commenced with the feasibility study.

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation Code GT 422)
Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

UNAUDITED - Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand									
	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance
							Actual outcome as % of final budget		
									Actual outcome as % of original budget
2016									
Financial Performance									
Property rates	144 980 409	(2 457 932)	142 522 477	-	-	142 522 477	146 376 223		3 853 746
Service charges	547 818 495	(47 804 455)	500 012 040	-	-	500 012 040	480 662 946		(19 349 094)
Investment revenue	4 000 000	-	4 000 000	-	-	4 000 000	7 611 156		3 611 156
Transfers recognised - operational	88 565 257	(963 000)	87 602 257	-	-	87 602 257	84 176 846		(3 425 411)
Other own revenue	88 817 563	3 727 455	92 545 018	-	-	92 545 018	95 731 399		3 186 381
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	874 179 724	(47 497 932)	826 681 792	-	-	826 681 792	814 558 570		(12 123 222)
Employee costs	(218 911 756)	10 143 765	(208 767 991)	-	-	(208 767 991)	(203 225 012)		5 542 979
Remuneration of councillors	(9 630 000)	-	(9 630 000)	-	-	(9 630 000)	(9 548 510)		81 490
Debt impairment	(85 368 000)	5 243 000	(80 125 000)	-	-	(80 125 000)	(83 124 493)		(2 999 493)
Depreciation and asset impairment	(144 869 000)	-	(144 869 000)	-	-	(144 869 000)	(112 758 461)		32 110 539
Finance charges	(18 488 951)	(1 127 153)	(19 616 104)	-	-	(19 616 104)	(18 887 515)		728 589
Materials and bulk purchases	(328 032 914)	80 066 683	(247 946 231)	-	-	(247 946 231)	(239 020 021)		8 926 210
Transfers and grants	-	(25 046 915)	(25 046 915)	-	-	(25 046 915)	(24 696 876)		350 039
Other expenditure	(173 598 545)	(27 883 333)	(201 481 878)	-	-	(201 481 878)	(184 740 199)		16 741 679
Total expenditure	(978 899 166)	41 416 047	(937 483 119)	-	-	(937 483 119)	(876 001 087)		61 482 032
Surplus/(Deficit)	(104 719 442)	(6 081 885)	(110 801 327)	-	-	(110 801 327)	(61 442 517)		49 358 810

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
(Demarcation Code GT 422)
Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

UNAUDITED - Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	37 163 000	2 345 903	39 508 903	-	-	39 508 903	38 703 861		(805 042)	98 %	104 %
Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	5 485 295	5 067 044	10 532 339	-	-	10 532 339	6 109 043		(4 423 296)	58 %	112 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	(62 091 147)	1 331 062	(60 760 085)	-	-	(60 760 085)	(16 629 613)		44 130 472	27 %	27 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(62 091 147)	1 331 062	(60 760 085)	-	-	(60 760 085)	(16 629 613)		44 130 472	27 %	27 %
Capital expenditure and funds sources											
Total capital expenditure	91 790 000	789 204	92 579 204	-	-	92 579 204	70 024 221		(22 554 983)	76 %	76 %

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation Code GT 422)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

UNAUDITED - Appropriation Statement

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.e. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments (i.e. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Shifting of funds (i.e. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.e. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	78 146 768	(524 959)	77 621 809	-	-	77 621 809	116 022 087		38 400 278	149 %	148 %
Net cash from (used) investing	(91 690 000)	(789 204)	(92 479 204)	-	-	(92 479 204)	(80 075 370)		12 403 834	87 %	87 %
Net cash from (used) financing	(9 125 280)	(995 714)	(10 120 994)	-	-	(10 120 994)	(11 467 421)		(1 346 427)	113 %	126 %
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22 668 512)	(2 309 877)	(24 978 389)	-	-	(24 978 389)	24 479 296		49 457 685	(98)%	(108)%
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	37 773 886	12 767 924	50 541 810	-	-	50 541 810	75 520 206		24 978 396	149 %	200 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	15 105 374	10 458 047	25 563 421	-	-	25 563 421	99 999 502		(74 436 081)	391 %	662 %

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

(Demarcation Code GT 422)
Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

UNAUDITED - Appropriation Statement

	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be Restated audited outcome
2015			
Financial Performance			
Property rates	-	-	133 498 071
Service charges	-	-	440 067 369
Investment revenue	-	-	6 011 672
Transfers recognised - operational	-	-	75 417 846
Other own revenue	-	-	84 746 182
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			739 741 140
Employee costs	-	-	(172 597 945)
Remuneration of councillors	-	-	(9 045 852)
Debt impairment	-	-	(70 543 356)
Depreciation and asset impairment	-	-	(112 943 498)
Finance charges	-	-	(18 888 632)
Materials and bulk purchases	-	-	(216 707 924)
Transfers and grants	-	-	(25 662 572)
Other expenditure	-	-	(171 615 943)
Total expenditure	-	-	(798 015 722)
Surplus/(Deficit)			(58 274 582)
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	30 027 410
Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	-	-	6 557 519
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions			(21 689 653)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			(21 689 653)
Capital expenditure and funds sources			
Total capital expenditure	-	-	119 619 971

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
(Demarcation Code GT 422)
Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

UNAUDITED - Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand

	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered audited outcome
Cash flows			
Net cash from (used) operating			69 369 935
Net cash from (used) investing			(66 484 598)
Net cash from (used) financing			(19 431 561)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(16 546 224)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			91 470 824
Cash and cash equivalents at year end			74 924 600

APPENDICES

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
UNAUDITED - Appendix A
Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts				Quarterly Expenditure			
		Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
MG	National Government	7 310 000	9 710 000	13 793 000	-	5 946 148	6 120 503	5 036 159	12 012 758
INEP	National Government	4 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000 000
FMG	National Government	1 450 000	-	-	-	561 918	474 836	232 112	181 134
MS/G	National Government	930 000	-	-	-	191 304	155 237	76 401	507 058
EPWP	National Government	1 327 000	-	-	-	551 352	775 648	-	-
DSCAR	Provincial Government	6 700 000	-	-	-	1 089 831	1 116 043	1 296 013	2 522 380
Provincial Health	Provincial Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Health	Provincial Government Sediberg District Municipality	-	1 336 689	1 045 464	1 027 826	1 061 280	1 189 041	1 045 069	1 401 361
		168 629	404 092	593 625	844 831	572 721	586 471	585 069	717 551
		21 885 629	11 450 781	15 432 089	1 872 657	9 974 554	10 417 779	8 270 823	21 342 242

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.